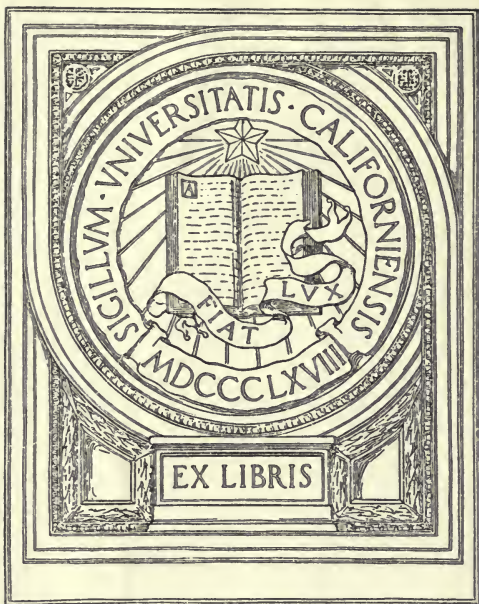




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Yale University. Class of 1802

BRIEF MEMOIRS
OF THE
MEMBERS OF THE CLASS

GRADUATED AT YALE COLLEGE IN SEPTEMBER, 1802.

BY DAVID D. FIELD, D.D.



PRINTED FOR PRIVATE DISTRIBUTION.

1863.

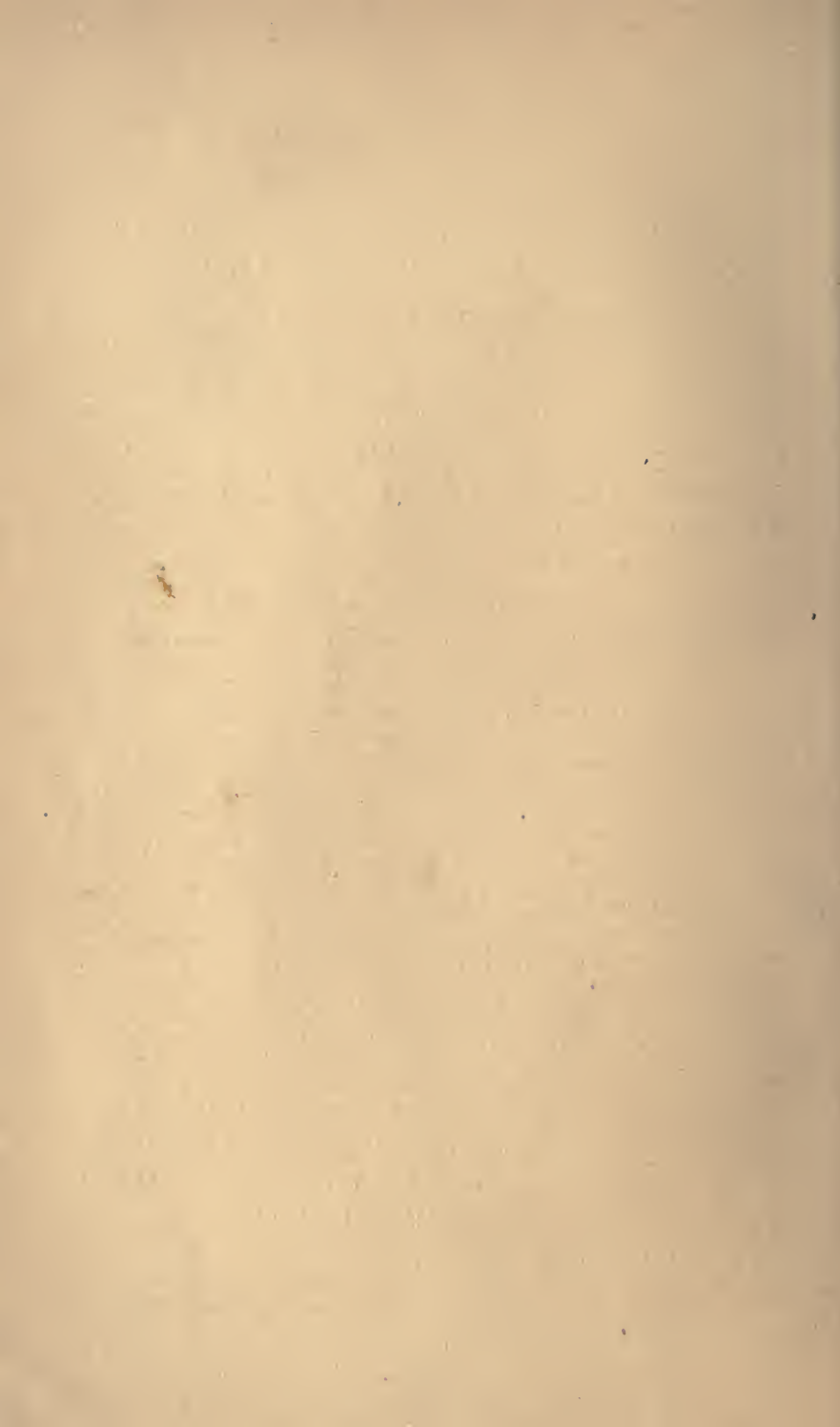
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THE memoirs of a whole class may be of small concern to the public, but they are of very great interest to its members. It is sixty years ago since we parted from this spot, a company of fifty-six young men. As we look back through that long period, we see them now as they came up that day to receive their degrees from our venerable President, Dr. Dwight. Of all these but *seven* remain. Some fell in the prime of manhood; others lived to a green old age. We do not claim that all were remarkable for talent, but as a body they were highly respectable, and their pure lives ought not to be forgotten. Some perhaps least known have been most useful. A third of all our number became ministers of the Gospel, of whom the greater part settled down in quiet country parishes, where their lives glided away in tranquillity and peace. Others of the Class became more conspicuous. Our valedictorian, Isaac C. Bates, was afterward an United States Senator from Massachusetts. So was Tomlinson from Connecticut, of which State both he and Pond became Governors. Jeremiah Evarts was very eminent among the founders of the great Religious Societies. Junius Smith was the author of Transatlantic Steam Navigation. Perit was for nearly half a century one of the first merchants in New-York, and for many years President of its Chamber of Commerce. Others became Judges of Courts, Doctors of Divinity, and Professors and Presidents of Colleges. Not one has left a dishonored name. Hence it has been to me an unalloyed pleasure to look back over their lives and recall their peaceful and happy careers. Twenty years ago, in 1842, I was requested, by a vote of the surviving members, to act as "historian" of the Class; and in pursuance of this object I have gathered up such reminiscences as I could. It has been a pleasant task. As their names were passed in review I recalled their once familiar forms; I heard their voices once more. Would that I had materials to pay a better tribute to their memory!

DAVID D. FIELD.

NEW-HAVEN, COMMENCEMENT 1862.



INTRODUCTORY.

THERE were connected with this Class in all, seventy-six members. But three died during the College course, and seventeen took dismissions. Only fifty-six were graduated. Their names, as they stand on the Catalogue of 1801-2, are as follows :

TRUMAN BALDWIN, Granville, Mass.	JOHN N. LLOYD, Huntington, L. I.
ISAAC C. BATES, Granville, Mass.	JONATHAN H. LYMAN, Hatfield, Mass.
HENRY BIGELOW, Colchester.	WILLIAM MAXWELL, Norfolk, Va.
WILLIAM F. BRAINARD, New-London.	MARK MEAD, Greenwich.
RALPH I. BUSH, Greenwich.	SAMUEL MERWIN, Milford.
LEVI H. CLARKE, Sunderland, Mass.	HOWARD MITCHELSON, Simsbury.
LEVI COLLINS, Somers.	EBENEZER MOSELEY, Hampton.
JESUP N. COUCH, Reading.	CYRUS PEARCE, Southbury.
JOHN A. DAVENPORT, Stamford.	PELATIAH PERIT, Norwich.
JOHN DWIGHT, New-Haven.	CHARLES H. POND, Milford.
ACHILLES ELLIOTT, Killingworth.	CHARLES PRENTICE, Bethlem.
JEREMIAH EVARTS, Georgia, Vt.	AARON B. REEVE, Litchfield.
DAVID D. FIELD, Guilford.	ERASTUS SCRANTON, East-Guilford.
THOMAS FORD, Georgetown, S. C.	ULYSSES SELDEN, Lyme.
ELEAZER FOSTER, Union.	CHARLES SHELTON, Huntington.
HEZEKIAH FROST, Canterbury.	NATHAN SHELTON, Huntington.
JOHN HALL, Ellington.	DAVID A. SHERMAN, New-Haven.
ELISHA HAMMOND, Hampton.	JUNIUS SMITH, Plymouth.
DANIEL HASKELL, Canaan.	WILLIAM SMITH, Lyme.
SIMEON HECOCK, Southbury.	EPHRAIM STARR, Goshen.
SILAS HIGLEY, Granby.	WILLIAM L. STRONG, Salisbury.
JOHN HOUGH, Canterbury.	ROSWELL R. SWAN, Stonington.
SAMUEL HUBBARD, Colchester.	CHRISTOPHER TAPPAN, Kingston, N. Y.
NATHAN JOHNSON, Southborough, Mass.	GIDEON TOMLINSON, Stratford.
SHERMAN JOHNSON, Southborough, Mass.	WILLIAM TRESCOTT, Charleston, S. C.
JOHN KEEP, Longmeadow, Mass.	IRA WEBSTER, Hartford.
SHELDON C. LEAVITT, Bethlem.	RICHARD WILLIAMS, Lebanon.
ROSWELL W. LEWIS, Greenwich.	SELAH S. WOODHULL, New-York.

About forty were examined and admitted on the day preceding the public Commencement in 1798. Others were examined during the vacation, or at the beginning of the first term Freshman year. Nathan Johnson was examined Oct. 25, 1798; Sherman Johnson at the beginning of the second term that year. I think Maxwell did not join College until about that time. The whole number of those who became members of the Class during Freshman year was sixty-three. At the beginning of Sophomore year nine new members joined the Class, namely, Levi H. Clarke, Hezekiah Frost, Elisha Hammond, Daniel Haskell, John Hough, David Austin Sherman, Junius Smith, Christopher Tappan, and William Trescott. Achilles Elliott, who from sickness left the preceding Class, united with ours in the summer term of this year. Three entered Junior year, namely, Jesup Couch, Larkin Newton, and Cyrus Pearce.

The three who died while in College were Walter Wheeler, who died Dec. 1, 1799; Daniel Strong, who died August 13, 1801, and Charles Judson, who died in the spring or summer of 1802. The seventeen who took dismissions were, Elias Beers, John P. Judson, Thomas Loomis, Russell Stow, and Ephron Webster, *Freshman year*; Robert H. D. M. Burrall, William B. Clarke, Daniel R. Elliot, Andrew L. Halstead, Wyllys Hubbard, Eleazer A. Hutchinson, and Hezekiah Marks, *Sophomore year*; Samuel M. Fitch, Ezekiel W. Morse, Larkin Newton, John Trumbull, *Junior year*; and Samuel Griswold, *Senior year*.

PLACE IN THE HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE. — The Class was graduated just one hundred years from the time of the first Commencement, a fact of which Bates, the valedictory orator, took due notice. Up to the year 1802, the College had sent out 2622 graduates. Our Class made the number 2678. Within the sixty years since, there have been graduated 4438, making the whole number up to the present year, (1862,) 7116. Of all that number, not more than 24 regular graduates date back their connec-

tion with Yale College farther than we. Of all who graduated within the first ninety years, but two survive, Joshua Dewey, of the class of 1787*, and Daniel Waldo, of 1788. Of the class of 1792 there is but one left, William Botsford; and of 1793 one, David Sherman Boardman. Of the class of 1794 there are two; of 1795 two, one of whom is President Day, and the other John Adams, LL.D., long Principal of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.;† of 1796 five, including Professor Silliman; of 1797 three, including Lyman Beecher;‡ of 1798 and '99 one each; and of 1800 and 1801 each three. In all 24.

OUR INSTRUCTORS.—This was the first Class in Yale College which had two tutors assigned to its instruction on account of its numbers. The Class was accordingly divided into two divisions. The first division was assigned to Jeremiah Day, afterward Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the College, and then President for about thirty years. The second division was placed under the instruction of Henry Davis, afterward Professor of Greek in Union College, then President of Middlebury, and afterward of Hamilton College. From these two excellent men, and from Josiah Meigs, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy until he was elected President of a College in Georgia, we received all our instruction in the recitation-rooms until Senior year, when the whole Class received lessons from President Dwight. He also was Professor of Theology while we were in College, and preached on the Sabbath.

If our Class excelled others in some respects, (and President Dwight was wont to speak of it as the best Class he had till then instructed, with one exception, that of 1797,) we are bound to ascribe it to the distinguished teachers under whom we were thus placed, to their ripe scholarship, great fidelity and excellent examples.

* Since died.

† Died April 24, 1863.

‡ Died January 10, 1863.

The following members of our Class fell under the instruction of Mr. Day until Senior year, namely, Baldwin, Brainard, Bush, Clarke, Davenport, Elliott, Field, Ford, Hecock, Hough, Sherman Johnson, Leavitt, Maxwell, Merwin, Moseley, Pearce, Pond, Reeve, Selden, Nathan Shelton, Sherman, Swan, Tappan, Williams, and Woodhull—twenty-four in number.

Those who came under Mr. Davis were Bates, Bigelow, Collins, Couch, Dwight, Evarts, Foster, Frost, Hall, Hammond, Haskell, Higley, Hubbard, N. Johnson, Keep, Lewis, Lloyd, Lyman, Mead, Mitchelson, Perit, Prentice, Scranton, Charles Shelton, Junius Smith, William Smith, Tomlinson, Trescott, Strong, and Webster—thirty in number.

To which of these divisions belonged the three who died during our College Course, and those who took dismissions, I can not ascertain now, after the lapse of sixty years.

SOCIETIES.—There had long been two Societies in College: the Linonian, and the Brothers in Unity, which were expected to include all the members. Between these our Class was divided thus:

Linonians.—Baldwin, Bates, Bigelow, Brainard, Clarke, Collins, Ford, Hall, Hecock, Higley, Hubbard, N. Johnson, S. Johnson, Keep, Leavitt, Lyman, Merwin, Mitchelson, Pearce, Pond, Prentice, Reeve, Swan, Junius Smith, Tréscott, Strong, Webster, and Williams.

Brothers in Unity.—Bush, Couch, Davenport, Dwight, Elliott, Evarts, Field, Foster, Frost, Hammond, Haskell, Hecock, Hough, Lewis, Lloyd, Maxwell, Mead, Moseley, Perit, Scranton, Selden, Charles Shelton, Nathan Shelton, Sherman, William Smith, Starr, Tappan, and Tomlinson.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS CHARACTER.—That the Class was a very regular one is evident from several facts. No individual was detected in any thing, which led to his expulsion, rustication, or public admonition. Thirty-six were members of the Moral Society, and others who were not members were moral youth. They entered

College generally with a view of learning and qualifying themselves for usefulness and respectability. Their tutors were men of uncommon judgment and scholarship, who were beloved and respected by them, and they were their instructors for three years, so that they were saved from the disadvantage of being placed under different teachers of inferior standing and qualifications. To these causes, and to the good influence of the Faculty generally, the Class were much indebted, not only for advancement in literature and science, but for being kept from any foolish conduct such as too often disgraces classes in College. These good influences were greatly enforced by the excellent counsel, the paternal admonitions, and eloquent preaching of President Dwight, whom we all loved and revered.

But notwithstanding this general good character, only one of the Class was a professor of religion when we joined College. That was Daniel Strong, a most excellent young man, who died near the close of Junior year. For the greater part of our entire four years' course, indeed until within six months of our graduation, very few undergraduates belonged to the Church. At the administration of the Lord's Supper, in Sept. 1801, there was not an undergraduate among the communicants, though a few were absent teaching school. But before the next Collegiate year expired a wonderful work of grace transpired in the College. On the Sabbath preceding our own graduation, twenty-five of our Class sat down at the table of the Lord, and a large number from the three under classes. Seven of our Class made a profession of religion soon after, and six more are known to have made a profession since. Besides these there may be others of whom I have not heard. Several also who made no profession, it is believed, became truly religious near the close of life, and "died in faith."

This great Revival, which changed so much the aspect of our Class, and of the under classes, gave to the College a higher religious character than it had sustained for a long time before, and one which, by repeated Revivals since, it has preserved until the present time, now sixty years.

CLASS-MEETINGS.—At all the commencements since our graduation probably some of our Class have been present, and have conferred together about the members. In 1822, twenty years after our graduation, fifteen are believed to have been present; in 1830, twenty-eight years after graduation, eleven were present, and met at the house of Webster, then living in New-Haven.

By an understanding among some of the members a class-meeting was invited at the public commencement in 1842, and at that time thirteen appeared, namely, Davenport, Field, Hecock, Hubbard, N. Johnson, Mead, Merwin, Moseley, Pond, Scranton, N. Shelton, Strong, and Tomlinson. From three others letters were received, namely, Hall, Perit, and Webster, so that we had direct communication from sixteen, one half of the thirty-two then living. From the other half more or less information was obtained in some form. At that time three votes were passed :

1. That Field be the historian of the Class, and that he be requested to incorporate with the statistical information before possessed by him, the information given at this meeting.

3. That the document, when prepared, be kept in his hands as committee with Merwin and Tomlinson, for the future use of the Class.

3. That should God spare our lives, we agree to make a special effort to meet again ten years hence at the commencement in 1852, and that Field be requested to address the Class on that occasion.

In accordance with this resolution, a number of the surviving members of the Class met in New-Haven, in 1852. We had now got to be among the Fathers, and Merwin informed us that ours would be the oldest class formally represented at the meeting of the Alumni.

On Wednesday morning, the day before Commencement, we met at the Trumbull Gallery. Present, Davenport, Field, Leavitt, Mead, Merwin, Perit, Pond, Scranton, N. Shelton, Tomlinson, and Webster.

After joining together in prayer, letters were read from the following absent classmates—Baldwin, Collins, N. Johnson, Keep, Maxwell, and Moseley, expressing affectionate regards for the Class, but assigning reasons for absence. Field delivered an address, according to an appointment made the preceding year.

Voted, to go in a body and call on Pres. Day, the venerated surviving Tutor of one division of our Class.—Adjourned to attend the general meeting of the Alumni; but in the afternoon met again by ourselves, and listened to accounts of the deaths of eight class-mates, who had died since our meeting in 1842, namely, Sherman, Brainard, Williams, Bates, Hall, Hubbard, Haskell, and Hecock. Hammond also had died in May, 1851, though his death was not, at the time we met, known to us. At this time a letter was handed in to us from Elliott, assigning the sickness of his wife as a reason for his absence from our meeting.*

It was resolved, that “should the Lord spare our lives until Commencement, 1856, we will endeavor to meet again at that time.”

On Commencement-day we walked together in the procession to the Centre Church, sat together during the exercises, and in the intermission sat together at the public dinner.

As the years went on, our numbers kept growing fewer, and at the appointed time, in 1856, we could muster only five, namely, Pond, Mead, Scranton, N. Shelton, and Field. Still we met on the day before Commencement, and communicated information one to another, both concerning ourselves and other members of our Class. Merwin was confined to his house in New-Haven, and so unwell as to be unable to receive visits from us. Maxwell was too feeble to venture upon a journey at that season of the year from his home in Richmond; and Collins, the oldest member of the Class, only lived through the succeeding winter, and was unfit to venture upon a long journey from his residence in Belvidere, Ill.; Keep, living at Oberlin, Ohio, sent us a letter, saying that the infirm health of his wife, “with whom he had lived in this relation over

* Though Elliott's wife was then sick and he apparently in usual health, he died the twenty-ninth of September following, and she survived him.

fifty years," would prevent his being with us, but added these cheering words with which I may fitly close this Introduction :

"Yesterday I decided I can not go to the New-Haven gathering. It is self-denying not to be one of the surviving members of the Class who may be at the proposed meeting. My thoughts and my heart will be with you ; my prayer, that God's blessing may be with you. Please say on my behalf to the *aged* company —*All hail, beloved!* Let the furrowed cheeks and the wrinkled brows be radiant with faith and hope, in truth, in God, in Christ our ransom. Study to be buoyant in spirit, although you may be bowed down under gray hairs on feeble knees. Let the flash of your eye indicate to the standard-bearer, both in Church and State, that the experience of age has not checked, but rather quickened your sympathies with the Lord Jesus, as the Reformer of earth, and that you are still on hand, available in any movement for the honor of God and the good of our race. Leading the van as to age, cheer on the ranks in the rear, as you see them in the conflict with the wrong-doer. The old men of 1856 should not be hinderers of the progress of the age. *This is a good time to be old ; it is a good time to die.*"

COMMENCEMENT, 1862.—We made one more feeble effort to get together. Field came from his home in Stockbridge, Mass., but found only Davenport and Perit, who live in New-Haven, and Mead, who lives near by in Greenwich, the place in which he was born. But three others survive : Nathan Shelton, who lives at Jamaica, L. I. ; Baldwin, at Cicero, N. Y., and Keep at Oberlin, Ohio. Probably we shall never meet again.

BRIEF MEMOIRS OF THE CLASS.

In arranging these sketches, there are two methods which may be followed; one, the alphabetical order, in which the names stand on the College catalogue; the other, *the order of death*, placing those first who died first. The latter is the order adopted here. Thus arranged, the names stand as follows:

PEARCE,.....	died in 1802	HUBBARD,.....	died in 1847
DWIGHT,.....	" 1803	HASKELL,.....	" 1848
S. JOHNSON,.....	" 1806	HECOCK,.....	" 1849
REEVE,.....	" 1809	HAMMOND,.....	" 1851
SELDEN, ...	" 1812	NATHAN JOHNSON,....	" 1852
WILLIAM SMITH,.....	" 1813	HIGLEY,.....	" 1853
MITCHELSON,.....	" 1817	JUNIUS SMITH,.....	" 1853
TRESCOTT,.....	" 1817	MOSELEY,.....	" 1854
SWAN,.....	" 1819	TOMLINSON,.....	" 1854
FOSTER,.....	" 1819	MERWIN,.....	" 1856
COUCH,.....	" 1821	ELLIOTT,.....	" 1856
FROST,.....	" 1825	MAXWELL,.....	" 1857
LYMAN,.....	" 1825	WEBSTER,.....	" 1859
WOODHULL,.....	" 1826	COLLINS,.....	" 1859
STARR,.....	" 1828	STRONG,.....	" 1859
TAPPAN,.....	" 1828	BUSH,.....	" 1860
LEWIS,.....	" 1829	LEAVITT,.....	" 1860
EVARTS,.....	" 1831	HOUGH,.....	" 1861
BIGELOW,.....	" 1832	SCRANTON,.....	" 1861
CHARLES SHELTON,..	" 1832	POND,.....	" 1861
PRENTICE,.....	" 1838	Died, 49.	
CLARKE,.....	" 1840	Seven living, as follows:	
FORD,.....	" 1840	BALDWIN,	
LLOYD,.....	" 1841	DAVENPORT,	
SHERMAN,.....	" 1843	FIELD,	
BRAINARD,.....	" 1844	KEEP,	
WILLIAMS,.....	" 1844	MEAD,	
BATES,.....	" 1845	PERIT,	
HALL,.....	" 1847	NATHAN SHELTON.	

DECEASED MEMBERS.

CYRUS PEARCE,

The first of our number who was borne to the grave, was from Southbury, Ct. He was prepared for College, in part at least, at an academy under the instruction of that distinguished scholar, Moses Stuart, but did not enter College until the beginning of Junior year. He was rather above ordinary size, hard-featured, and of uncultivated manners, but possessed of a mind of more than common versatility and power. His standing as a scholar was respectable, and he had much poetical genius; from the frequent exercise of which he had the honor of being the poet-laureate of his Class. His poetry was usually of a comic or satirical cast, and in writings of this description there was no one in the Class equal to him. At a meeting of the Class in the latter part of 1801, he amused the members exceedingly by the exhibition of a poem styled *THE YALEAD*, in which he undertook to describe the members as they had been somewhat fancifully placed on a muster-roll. I quote a few of the first lines:

“The names, the numbers, and the force of Yale
I sing: an arduous but delightful tale.
What chiefs, what sages, these fair walls inclose!
Whom fraud nor force nor envy dare oppose;
And posterity will their names revere
So long as virtue charms the patriot's ear.
What more than this can rouse the poet's fire?
What nobler theme did ever bard inspire?
To sing of heroes, and their actions trace;
Whose fame no time can move, nor years efface.
Ye tuneful sisters of Mnemosyne's train,
Who love to visit Tempe's flowing plain,

Or on Parnassus' consecrated hill
 Delighted hear the warbling Philomil,
 Second my wishes, and regard my prayer;
 A rising Iliad claims your guardian care.
 Wide o'er the fields the thick battalions spread—
 How quick their movements! how august their tread!—
 A spear each warrior bears, the flowing bays,
 Moved by the winds, his swelling temples grace;
 Marshaled in front, the cavalry advance,
 Each bears a sword, and each a missile lance.
 Impatient of control, the mettled steed
 Snuffs at the wind, and emulates his breed;
 Not fleeter coursers ever skimmed the plain
 Or learned submission to the pliant rein.
 Whilst these on land the proper posts attend,
 The rest on sea the common cause defend:
 Such are the sons of Yale;"

His mind took a more sober tone during a revival in College, in the latter part of our Senior year, when he became deeply impressed with religion. A consumption, commencing in the spring of 1802, resulted in his death, November 3d of the same year, aged twenty-two.

JOHN DWIGHT,

A twin son of President Dwight, probably studied much in his childhood in the school of his father, at Greenfield. He fitted for College in part under Rev. Enoch Huntington, of Middletown, who had been in early life the teacher of his father. Like Pearce, he had a taste for poetry, and like him also, in the same revival, his mind was turned to religious subjects, and he died in a Christian hope. His death occurred among the friends of the family, at Hadley, Mass., July 23d, 1803, aged nineteen.

SHERMAN JOHNSON,

Of Southborough, Mass., was fitted for College principally at Leicester Academy. After graduating, he studied theology in part with Rev. Charles Backus, D.D., of Somers, Ct., but completed his course with Dr. Emmons, of Franklin, in his native State. He was ordained pastor of the Second Church, in Milford, Ct., February 6th, 1805, where he died, May 21st, 1806, aged nearly thirty, having sustained the character of a pious and good man. His wife was Sarah Daggett, of New-Haven, by whom he had one child, Richard Sherman Johnson, born at Milford, August 18th, 1805. Mrs. Johnson survived her husband for a time; but the last I heard of her, she was supposed to be in a consumption, at the house of her sister, Mary (Daggett) Bronson, widow of Judge Bronson, of Waterbury. She has probably been dead many years.

Richard S. Johnson became a tailor, and lived several years in Williamstown, Mass., and then in New-Haven, where he died, November 4th, 1849. In the latter place, he is said to have been a very useful member of the North Congregational Church. His wife was Catharine Woodman, of Newburyport. They had two children, Sherman D. Johnson, born at Williamstown, February 7th, 1833, and Sarah S. Johnson, born at New-Haven, May 15th, 1838.



AARON BURR REEVE,

Only child of the Hon. Tapping Reeve and Mrs. Sally (Burr) Reeve, of Litchfield, possessed unusual advantages for education in his youth. He was fitted for College by Rev. Azel Backus, D.D., of Bethlem, afterward President of Hamilton College, N. Y. In those branches of study to which he had before attended he appeared well in College; but his application was not thorough enough to make him a good general scholar. The expectation of patronage from distinguished relatives probably was unfavorable to him. His mother was a sister of Aaron Burr, at

that time a prominent candidate for President of the United States, and the country was greatly agitated about the election. This may have turned young Reeve for a time from his profession. He studied law, however, and commenced practice in Troy, N. Y., with flattering prospects of success, but died September 1st, 1809, aged twenty-nine. His wife was Arabella Sheldon, of New-York, by whom he had one child, Tapping Burr Reeve, who died August 28th, 1829, as he was about to take his degree at Yale College, aged twenty; the last, as the valedictory orator of his Class observed, *the last of a noble line*. He is said to have been amiable, gentlemanly, and promising; and his name is enrolled in his Class. The mother, at the time wife of a Mr. Burr, of Richmond, Va., was coming on to see him graduate. She saw him a week before his death, but saw him sick and delirious.



ULYSSES SELDEN

Was born at North-Lyme. His father, Ezra Selden, was a captain in the army of the United States, in the Revolutionary War; a gentleman who sustained the character of a good officer, and who died some time after the war was over, from a wound which he received while in the service of his country. His mother was Lois Ely, daughter of Samuel Ely, Esq. Beside Ulysses, they had a daughter, Abigail, who died at the age of eighteen or twenty. Mrs. Selden was married to a Mr. Hallock, of Long Island, as a second husband, by whom she had other children. Ulysses and Abbey were brought up chiefly by their grandfather, Ezra Selden, Esq., in North-Lyme. He was fitted for College at Saybrook, by Rev. Frederic William Hotchkiss.

After studying law in Litchfield, Selden opened an office and began practice at Norwich Landing. A pulmonary consumption becoming seated upon him, he retired to his friends in North-Lyme, where he died in March, 1812, aged thirty-one. His body

rests in the Ely graveyard, a mile east of Essex Ferry; the spot being designated by an upright marble slab with a simple inscription.

WILLIAM SMITH

Was the son of Seth Smith, Esq., of North-Lyme, and a half-brother of Rev. James Murdock, D.D., formerly a professor in the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass., afterward living in New-Haven. The maiden name of their mother was Lay, out of regard to whom, some time after graduating, William Smith took the name of Lay as a middle name. Having studied medicine with Dr. William B. Hall, of Middletown, he first settled as a physician at Pitch Landing, Hertford County, N. C., where he married Nancy Harwell; thence he moved to Murfreesborough in the same county, where he died, September 1st, 1813, aged thirty-one. His practice was somewhat extensive, and he was fast rising to eminence in his profession. Though he never formally united himself with the Church of Christ, yet he found religion his consolation in his last sickness. He left one child, a son, William Nathan Harwell Smith, who was graduated at Yale College, in 1834, and is now a lawyer in Murfreesborough. He has been a representative to the General Assembly and a member of the North-Carolina Senate. He is married, and has had two sons, the oldest of whom is dead.

HOWARD MITCHELSON,

A native of Simsbury, was above the ordinary stature, and hard-featured. He studied medicine and surgery in Cheshire, and was licensed by the Medical Society of Connecticut to practice in both. He opened a druggist's store in New-Haven, where he remained until 1807, when he went to England, for the purpose of purchasing medicine in London, but the embargo coming on, he went into business as a druggist in that city. He returned to the

United States in 1813, and went to Charleston, S. C. In 1814 he went to Gottenberg, in Sweden, chartered a vessel, loaded her with silks, and sailed for Amelia Island; but in crossing the Atlantic the ship encountered violent storms, was driven from her course, kept at sea four months, and all on board were brought into straits for lack of bread and water, but finally succeeded in getting into Georgetown, S. C. Here new troubles awaited them; for the revenue officers came on board, and seized the vessel and cargo under the embargo law. The vessel they released, but held on to the cargo, which was appraised at about seventy thousand dollars. Mitchelson procured a bondsman, took it into his possession, and sold it for about one hundred thousand dollars. The matter was brought before the Supreme Court of the United States; but before a decision was obtained, Mitchelson died, in August, 1817, aged thirty-eight. Judgment was afterward given, and the seventy thousand dollars, at which the cargo was valued, were given to the United States. Like Pearce, Dwight, and Selden, Mitchelson died unmarried.



WILLIAM TRESCOTT

Was born in Charleston, S. C., and belonged to a respectable and wealthy family in that city. He studied some four or five years at the Academy in Cheshire, and entered College Sophomore year. He was short, thickset, and of a dark complexion. He studied law and settled as a lawyer in his native place, where he died, in October, 1817, aged thirty-three. His disease was a fever, induced by exposure to the night-air. He is said to have been "a friendly man," and fond of military affairs. He left a wife and two young children, Edward A. Trescott and Elizabeth C. Trescott. The children fell under the care of a guardian, who, it is said, ruined them as to property. The son, however, became a physician, married, and had two children—a son and a daughter.

ROSWELL RANDALL SWAN

Was a native of that part of the original township of Stonington which now constitutes North-Stonington, but was fitted for College by Rev. Hezekiah N. Woodruff, of Stonington. He had a tall, bending form, and was distinguished in College for sound scholarship, great energy, and decision of character; and after his conversion, which was in the early part of Sophomore year, for the most exemplary piety. In the revival of 1802 he labored among the students like an apostle, and greatly promoted that blessed work. After graduation he resided for some time in New-Haven and read theology with President Dwight; afterward he studied with Dr. Emmons, of Franklin, Mass. In January, 1807, he was settled over the Congregational Church and Society in Norwalk, where he was uncommonly laborious until disease impaired his strength. Though possessing neither the graces of style nor elocution, his sermons were full of instruction, and admirably adapted, while enlightening the understanding, to move the conscience and the heart. Mr. S. G. Goodrich, better known as Peter Parley, in his "Recollections of a Life-Time," thus speaks of him:

"Mr. Swan was one of the most eloquent men of the day. I shall never forget a certain passage in one of his addresses at an evening meeting. He had taken as a motto for his discourse: '*Choose you this day whom ye will serve.*' (Joshua 24:15.) Having pressed upon the audience the necessity of deciding whether they would serve God or the adversary, he adverted to an anecdote in ancient history, in which an ambassador to some foreign state—demanding a decision of the government in a question under discussion—drew a line upon the earth with his staff, and said: 'Tell me—here—this very hour—*now*—where will you stand, on this side or that? for us or against us? Shall it be peace, or shall it be war?' Mr. Swan was a tall man, and as he said this, he seemed to mark the line upon the ground with a solemn sweep of his long arm. He then added, addressing the audience in tones that thrilled and awed every heart: 'Tell me—

here—this very hour—*now*—where will you stand? Where will you stand to-night—where at the day of judgment—on this side or that—for God or against him? Shall it be peace or war? peace forever, or war through the measureless ages of eternity? I can recall no eloquence—and I have heard the most celebrated orators of my time—which produced a more deep, fearful, and startling emotion than this.”

As he was thus energetic and faithful, the Lord blessed his labors, and the church, which consisted of 142 members at his ordination, was almost continually increased. In 1807 he admitted 25 new members; in 1808, 30; in 1809, 25; in 1810, 37; and in 1811, 13; but in 1812, '13, '14, and '15, the years of the war, only 12; in 1816, when there was a general revival, 117; and in 1818, 2: total, 268. For some years he was afflicted with a liver complaint, as was supposed; suffered much from dyspepsia, and at last sunk into a consumption. The church and society in Norwalk have erected a monument over his grave with this inscription:

“Here lies a faithful and successful minister of Jesus, Rev. Roswell R. Swan, A.M. He was ordained minister of the Gospel, and installed pastor of the Congregational Church and Society in Norwalk Jan. 14th, 1807, and died March 22d, 1819, in the forty-first year of his age, and thirteenth of his ministry.”

Mr. Swan married, not far from the time at which he was settled in the ministry in Norwalk, Harriet Palmer, daughter of Captain Amos Palmer, a very prominent man in Stonington Borough, by whom he had one son and four daughters. The son was some time clerk in a store in New-Orleans, but while young was drowned at sea. Two of the daughters died in infancy. Phebe Ann Swan, one of the surviving daughters, was married to Benjamin F. Babcock, and accompanied him to Glasgow in Scotland, where she died in 1841, a pious and excellent woman, leaving two children, who are now residing in Liverpool, to which place Mr. Babcock removed in 1852. The other daughter, Harriet Palmer Swan, was married to the Hon. N. F. Dixon, son of Senator Dixon of Rhode Island, and who has been himself a Representa-

tive in Congress, and lives in Westerly, in that State. She has had five children, three sons and two daughters; but the oldest child, a son, is dead. She is a member of the Congregational church in Westerly; and her mother Swan lives in the family with her.



ELEAZER FOSTER,

A native of Union, had a tall, erect, and large frame. He was fitted for college at Leicester Academy, Mass., where he was an assistant teacher after he took his degree. He ranked well as a scholar, and was greatly esteemed as a man. He settled as a lawyer in New-Haven, and had a large practice, especially in the Court of Probate. He was intrusted probably beyond any other man in the city with the management of the property of widows and fatherless children. He held a commission in the company styled the Governor's Guards, was a justice of the peace, and in 1817 a representative of the town, in the Legislature of the State, in the two sessions then held annually.

He was married January 12th, 1806, to Mrs. Mary O'Brien, a widow, who had two children. She was the daughter of John and Sarah (Beers) Pierpont. They had seven children, namely, Mary Ann, Pierpont Beers, Jane N., Eleazer Kingsbury, Harriet S., Caroline, and Edward William Foster; the last born a few weeks before his father's death.

Mr. Foster died May 1st, 1819, aged forty-one, and his widow in January, 1852, aged seventy-four.

Pierpont B. Foster, the oldest son, was for a time a merchant in New-Haven, and afterward engaged in the real estate business. He married, first, Stella L., daughter of Abraham Bishop, July 16th, 1838, who died April 11th, 1845, leaving one child, William Law, born April 20th, 1841. He then married Cornelia Miller, December 20th, 1849, who has no children.

Eleazer Kingsbury Foster was graduated at Yale College in 1834, and is a lawyer in New-Haven; he has been a justice of the

peace and a Judge of Probate for New-Haven district. Recently he has devoted himself more entirely to his profession, and has an extensive practice.

He married Mary Codrington, formerly of Jamaica, West-Indies, January 2d, 1838. They have had five children : Wm. E. Foster, born July 4th, 1839 ; Eleazer, born October 31st, 1841 ; Mary T., March 9th, 1844 ; John Pierpont Codrington, March 2d, 1847, and Margaret C., born September 24th, 1853, died July 19th, 1855.

Edward W. Foster lives in Potsdam, N. Y., and is engaged there in real estate and general business. He married Harriet Partridge, of that place, about 1842, and has two children, Henry E. and Mary.



JESUP NASH COUCH

Was a native of Reading, and was probably fitted for College by Rev. Nathaniel Bartlett, pastor of the church in that town. He held a respectable standing as a scholar, and was a successful candidate for the Berkleian prize. He taught school for a time in New-Haven, in company with Clarke, studying law at the same time with Judge Chauncey. He settled as a lawyer at Chillicothe in Ohio ; in which State he became a judge of the Superior Court, an office which he held until his death, in or about June, 1821, when he was forty-one years of age. He never married. He was amiable and moral and much esteemed for his uprightness and his legal ability.



HEZEKIAH FROST

Was the son of Deacon Daniel Frost of Canterbury. He was fitted for College by John Adams, then teacher of a school in that town, along with Hammond, Haskell, Hough, and Moseley, who all entered College Sophomore year. After graduating I think he taught school for a time in Woodstock. He studied law with Asa Bacon, Esq., then of Canterbury, afterward of Litchfield ; and was admitted to the bar about March, 1805. He then went

to Guildhall, Vt., to make himself familiar with the statutes and practice in that State, with the expectation of settling there, as he did for a time in the town of Derby; but in March, 1807, he moved to Windham, in Maine, sixteen miles north-west of Portland, where he resided until his death, of consumption, May 27th, 1825, aged forty-nine. His business was large for a country lawyer; he was respected in his profession, and was in the commission of the peace. For some years he cherished a Christian hope, though he did not make a profession of religion.

Mr. Frost married twice. His first wife was a daughter of Deacon Daniel Clarke, of Plymouth, Vt., whom he married in 1808, and by whom he had three sons and three daughters. She died in June, 1819. His second wife was Hannah Brown, of Windham, whom he married in 1821, and by whom he had three children, two sons and a daughter. This lady has been married since his death to John Harmon, of Otisfield, in Cumberland county, and is supposed to be still living there.

All Mr. Frost's children by the first marriage are dead. One of the sons died while a Sophomore in Middlebury College. None of them were married excepting the oldest daughter; she married a Mr. Brown, moved to Kalamazoo, died there, and left children. One of the sons by the second marriage died before the father, and another has died since. The daughter is married, lives in Windham, and is the only child of Mr. Frost now living.

JONATHAN HUNTINGTON LYMAN

Was the only son of Rev. Joseph Lyman, D.D., and Mrs. Hannah Huntington Lyman, of Hatfield, Mass. His middle name he assumed himself out of regard to the family name of his mother before her marriage. He was remarkably well fitted for College by his father; and was a sound and good scholar throughout his collegiate course. He was of about the ordinary stature, and well-proportioned, having a fair and interesting countenance. Having read law with Judge Chauncey of New-Haven, he com-

menced practice in his native town, but removed to Northampton about the close of 1808, where he spent the rest of his days. He stood well at the bar, was a useful citizen, strongly attached to religious institutions and evangelical sentiments. He was elected many years to represent his fellow-citizens either in the Senate or House of Representatives of the Commonwealth. He was also frequently called by his fellow-townsmen to the performance of important trusts; and the ability and fidelity with which he uniformly conducted himself in his public stations secured to him, in an unusual degree, general confidence and respect.

At the time of his death, (November 3d, 1825, aged forty-two,) he held the office of Chief-Justice of the Court of Sessions, County Attorney for the county of Hampshire, and Representative of the town in the Legislature of the State.

Mr. Lyman was married October 10th, 1808, to Sophia Hinckley, only daughter of Hon. Samuel H. Hinckley, of Northampton, always called Judge Hinckley, having been Judge of Probate forty-eight years, when a part of the time Hampshire county included the now three counties of Hampshire, Hampden, and Franklin. She was born September 22d, 1787, and died April 6th, 1839. They had thirteen children, (the last of whom was born three weeks after the father's death,) namely, Joseph Lyman, born July 14th, 1809; Samuel Hinckley, born August 11th, 1810; Sally Outram, born May 19th, 1812; John Chester,* born May 8th, 1813; Sophianne Hinckley, born March 14th, 1815; Jonathan Huntington, born August 18th, 1816; George Hinckley, born February 1st, 1818, died February 11th, 1819; George Hinckley, 2d, born July 18th, 1819; David Hinckley, born November 21st, 1820; Hannah Huntington, born December 15th, 1821; Martha Prince, born March 13th, 1823; Frances Sophia, born March 12th, 1824; Ellen Dorothy Strong, born November 28th, 1825.

Though Judge Hinckley had other children, yet they all died before him, and none were married and left children to inherit his large estate but Mrs. Lyman.

* Thus called after Dr. Chester, of Albany, who studied theology with Dr. Lyman.

Joseph Lyman, the eldest of her children, was graduated at Yale College in 1828. He studied law one year with the Hon. Lewis Strong, of Northampton, and then with the Hon. Jonathan Sloane, a member of Congress, living at Ravenna, Ohio, where he practiced some years, but afterward lived in Cleveland and was a general commission merchant and land agent. He married Mary A. Clarke, daughter of Oliver Clarke, of Atwater, Ohio, May 25th, 1836, and has had four children, three of whom are living.

Samuel Hinckley Lyman was graduated at Williams College in 1830. He has since had his name changed by act of the Legislature to that of Samuel Lyman Hinckley. He studied law at Cambridge Law-School, and was admitted to the bar in Northampton in 1833, and practiced until 1845, when he was appointed Sheriff of Hampshire county, an office which he held until July, 1851. He was first married to Henrietta Elizabeth Rose, daughter of Daniel Rose, of Sumterville, S. C., March 15th, 1838, who died December 30th the following winter, leaving an infant son, Henry Rose Hinckley. He was married a second time to Anne C. Parker, daughter of Samuel D. Parker, of Boston, District Attorney for the county of Suffolk, by whom he has had four children—two sons and two daughters.

Sally Outram Lyman was married to Richard L. Allen, who was for some time a merchant in Buffalo, and is now a merchant and manufacturer in New-York. He was the son of Samuel Allen, a devoted elder of the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church in New-York, and for many years connected with the commission business in that city. They have had four children—three sons and one daughter.

John Chester Lyman was graduated at Harvard College in 1833, and studied law at the Law-School connected with that institution. He practiced a short time in Boston, and has since traveled much. He married Mary Morris, of Doylestown, Pa., daughter of a Member of Congress from that State. They have had four sons and one daughter.

Sophianne Hinckley Lyman was married to George W. Phipps,

son of Robert F. Phipps, of Portsmouth, N. H., October 1st, 1835. He has lived in Philadelphia, but is now in New-York; he has been a merchant. They have a son and daughter.

Jonathan Huntington Lyman was educated a physician at the Medical University in Philadelphia; he practiced medicine a year or two at Enfield, Mass., and then in California. He now lives in Northampton. His wife was the youngest daughter of the late Timothy Dwight, oldest son of President Dwight. They have had three children; one is dead, the others bear the name of John Chester Lyman, and Frank Huntington Lyman.

George Hinckley Lyman, the second of that name, studied medicine abroad at the Universities of Paris and of Dublin. He is a physician in Boston. His wife was Maria C. R. Austin, daughter of James T. Austin, formerly Attorney General of Massachusetts. They have had three sons and two daughters. The oldest son died aged two or three years.

David H. Lyman graduated at Cambridge in 1839, and studied law in that place. He settled at Zanesville, Ohio, where for a time he was editor and owner of the Zanesville Courier. He married Sophia Doty, daughter of James Doty, of Ravenna, November 21st, 1842. They have had seven children, but one of whom is living.

Hannah Huntington Lyman was married to Rev. Charles Mason August 9th, 1849, an Episcopal clergyman in Boston, youngest son of the late Hon. Jeremiah Mason, of that city; one of the most eminent men of the Boston bar when it boasted of Daniel Webster and Rufus Choate. The father was a graduate of our own Alma Mater, where he took his degree in 1788. Three colleges, Bowdoin, Harvard, and Dartmouth, conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. He was a Senator in the Congress of the United States; and died in 1848. His son was Rector of Grace Church. He died in Boston in 1862.

Martha Prince Lyman was married October 4th, 1860, to the Hon. La Fayette S. Foster, a distinguished lawyer of Connecticut, and for many years a Senator of the United States. He is still a

member of that body, having been lately reëlected for six years more.

Frances Sophia L. married Dr. W. W. Morland, of Boston.

Ellen D. S. married Thomas Jefferson Trist, who was born at Monticello, the seat of his great-grandfather, Thomas Jefferson.

SELAH STRONG WOODHULL

Was a son of James and Keturah Strong Woodhull, of the city of New-York, where his father was a merchant. His mother died when he was four years old, leaving him and a sister, whose name was Elizabeth. His father died of the yellow fever in 1798, when he was twelve years old. But young as he then was, he was already prepared for college. He first entered Columbia College in New-York, but at the close of Freshman or beginning of Sophomore year he transferred his relationship to Yale, where he was the youngest in his Class; but, young as he was, he always appeared well in the recitation-room, showing in all branches of study that he had a mind capable of great acquirements. Had he been sixteen or eighteen years of age when he first entered, instead of being twelve, he would have been among the very best and ripest scholars in his Class. In after-life he regretted that he was sent to College so early. After graduating he applied himself thoroughly to study, and became a learned and able divine. He was settled as Pastor of a Reformed Dutch Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he remained nineteen years, preaching with very great acceptance.

He was a man of singular industry. In Brooklyn, some of his people lived miles from him in the surrounding country. But he maintained faithfully Bible-classes, lectures, and other means of grace among them. In the war with Great Britain, commencing in 1812, he became chaplain to the brigade stationed in Brooklyn, and was very active in attending to the duties of his appointment.

Seldom was a minister more diligent in improving his time.

Even when he went from home for a few days, to visit his friends, he almost invariably took with him preparations from which to write sermons. He uniformly wrote his discourses, and with much care. He had a wonderful faculty of impressing his thoughts very correctly; so much so, that very few of his manuscripts are defaced by erasures or interlineations, although the first drafts. His sermons, while specimens of neatness, are rich in matter, judiciously arranged. Three of his manuscript sermons I have read through, one from Proverbs 4 : 7, another from Matthew 11 : 5, and the third from Hebrews 4 : 14, 15. These, I suppose, are fair specimens of his sermons generally, and they show that he was in the habit of reasoning out of the Scriptures with clearness, and with kind and faithful appeals to the understanding and hearts of his hearers. His sermons he committed to memory; and yet he carried his manuscripts into the desk and spread them out before him, so that, in case his memory should fail him, he might by a glance catch his written language. But notwithstanding the care and taste with which his sermons were prepared, he never would consent to have one of them printed; and since his death, his family, out of respect to his feelings while living, have refused to have any of them given to the public. His modesty appears to have been excessive; and it is to be lamented that the literary and religious public were precluded, by him and those who loved and esteemed him, from any benefit from the circulation of his compositions in a printed form.

He was active in every good cause, especially that of the Bible; and when Rev. Dr. James Milnor was appointed Secretary of the Bible Society for Foreign Correspondence, he was appointed his successor for American Correspondence. In 1822 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Union College.

In 1825 he was elected Professor of Mental Philosophy in Rutgers College, N. J., and also Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Theological Seminary. He removed to New-Brunswick, and was inaugurated into office on the 25th of November. His zeal and application in this new field of labor, it is supposed,

were too much for him. Though he had been in office but a few months, it is said he had prepared almost a complete course of lectures on one of the great branches of his department. He became diseased, at first rather slightly, and then with a violent inflammation of the chest and brain, which deprived him of the regular exercise of his reason. In the early stages of his disorder it was impressed upon him that he should not live, and he bowed in humble submission to the divine will. He died February 27th, 1826, in the fortieth year of his age. He was buried in the cemetery of the Reformed Dutch Church in New-Brunswick, and a monument is erected over his grave, by the order and at the expense of the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church, with an inscription, testifying to his learning, piety, industry, and zeal, and deeply lamenting his early death.

Dr. Woodhull married Cornelia Van Cleve, daughter of Mr. Aaron Van Cleve, of Lawrenceville, N. J. They had six children, one son and five daughters, namely, George Griswold Woodhull, born in 1808, died October, 1809; Eliza K., born June 30th, 1811; Matilda Griswold, born January 11th, 1814; Sarah Strong, born January 15th, 1815; Jane Griswold, —; Cornelia Van Cleve, born July 20th, 1824. The reason that Griswold appears in three of these names is, that Mr. George Griswold, a merchant in the city of New-York, married Elizabeth Woodhull, Dr. Woodhull's sister.

Eliza K. Woodhull was married to Rev. Jonathan B. Condit, D.D., who was for some time pastor of the Church in Long Meadow, Mass.; Professor in Amherst College; pastor of the Second Congregational Church, in Portland, Me., and then of the Second Presbyterian Church, in Newark, N. J. He is now Professor of Sacred Rhetoric, Pastoral Theology, and Church Government in Auburn Seminary, New-York. Mrs. Condit died January 7th, 1835. She had two children, a son and daughter, both of whom died in infancy. Dr. Condit married Sarah Strong Woodhull as a second wife, May 5th, 1836. They have four children, all daughters: Eliza Maria, Anna Louisa Payson, Sara Jane, and Alice Mary.

Matilda Griswold Woodhull was married to James G. Nuttman, of Elizabeth, N. J., where he is the Principal of the High School. They have had six children: Cornelia Dayton, born February 4th, 1838; Oliver Craig, born September 24th, 1839—dead; Matilda Griswold, born March 20th, 1841—dead; James Gardiner, born April 15th, 1842—dead; Matilda Woodhull, born March 31st, 1844; and Sarah Lavinia Strong, born November 11th, 1845—dead.

Jane Griswold Woodhull died September, 1840, unmarried.

Cornelia Van Cleve Woodhull was married to Josiah L. Pickard, Principal of Plattville Academy, at Plattville, Grant Co., Wisconsin. Their children are Alice Electa, Fanny Matilda, and Frederick William.

Mrs. Woodhull, widow of Dr. Woodhull, died at the house of her daughter Nuttman, January 3d, 1845, aged fifty-four.



EPHRAIM STARR

Was the son of a wealthy merchant of Goshen, whose name he bore. He was fitted for College by Rev. Ammi R. Robbins, of Norfolk. He was young, short, and stout in his person. He was fond of music, particularly of the violin, and had a taste for fine writing and for poetry. After leaving College, he studied law one year in Litchfield, in order to understand its general principles, but without any design of entering the legal profession. After that, he took what was then a very long journey down the Ohio and Mississippi, when the banks of those rivers were covered with dense forests, and into the Southern States. Returning, he first settled in business in Albany, in 1809, as a wholesale dry-goods merchant, in connection with Frederic Sheldon, son of Dr. Sheldon, of Litchfield. In August of this year his father died, from whose estate he received sixty thousand dollars. During this partnership Mr. Sheldon went to England, purchased a large amount of goods, and shipped them to Canada, which was thought to be inconsistent with the laws of England; and

before this matter was adjusted Mr. Starr sold his interest in the goods, even at a loss, and their connection in business was dissolved. After remaining about two years and a half in Albany, Mr. Starr became a shipping-merchant in New-York, trading to the East-Indies. This was at a time when the business of the country was greatly deranged, and our commerce on the high seas was much exposed; and in this he was not successful. His fine business talents were however not to be lost, and for about six years before his death he held the office of Deputy-Comptroller of the State of New-York, and lived again in Albany. The duties of this office he discharged with eminent ability and integrity. The late Governor Marcy was at that time Comptroller, and he leaned greatly on Mr. Starr. Seldom has the State had a more popular or more useful public officer.

In the summer of 1828 he took a journey to the West, as far as Cleveland, Ohio; and while crossing Lake Erie, in returning, he took what was called the lake-fever, and died suddenly at Buffalo, on the 17th of August, aged forty-four. Though informed of his sickness, his family did not hear of his death until after his burial, so slow was communication at that day.

His wife was Sarah Goodwin, daughter of Mr. Joseph Goodwin, a native of Boston, but who spent much of his life in Lenox, Mass., where he was first a clerk at the Lenox Furnace, then a partner, and finally sole owner of the establishment; a prominent man in that town, a justice of the peace, and often a Representative in the Legislature. They were married November 26th, 1810, and had four children: Sarah Goodwin, born September 8th, 1811; William, born October 18th, 1813; Juliette, born July 20th, 1816; Mary, born August 17th, 1818.

Sarah Goodwin Starr was married to Mr. George Lee, an English merchant in New-Orleans, in March, 1838. They had five children: Goodwin, (since died,) Haywood, Virginia, Douglass, and Georgiana Rosa. Mr. Lee died in October, 1849. Mrs. Lee now resides in Roxbury, Mass.

William Starr, the only son of his parents, died Sept. 28th, 1815.

Juliette Starr was married to Richard P. Dana, son of Rev. Samuel W. Dana, of Marblehead, Mass., July 19th, 1835. A number of years since he went to Calcutta in the employment of his uncle, Israel Thorndyke, of Boston, and has since been much engaged in the China trade. His family reside in New-York. They have three children: Richard Starr Dana, born May 22d, 1836; Juliette Henrietta, born January 27th, 1838; William Starr, born April 15th, 1841. The oldest son is now a partner in the house of Russell & Co., in Canton. The youngest son is in the Naval School at Newport, R. I.

Mary Starr was married to Frederic Camerden, of New-York, in October, 1842. He has been a merchant in New-Orleans. They have had six children: Mary Emma, Frederic, Anna, Frank, (who has died,) Helen, and Walter.

The widow of Mr. Starr is still living. She resides with her children.



CHRISTOPHER TAPPAN

Was born in Kingston, N. Y. After leaving College he studied law and returned to practice in his native place. Once, and perhaps oftener, he represented the town in the Legislature.

November 9th, 1809, he married Cornelia Kiersted, daughter of Dr. Luke Kiersted. They had five children; of whom two died in infancy. The other three were sons: Theodore, born August 25th, 1810; Kiersted, born May 12th, 1813; James Cockburn, born January 3d, 1821. The last of these sons died August 3d, 1851, aged thirty. The mother died August 21st, 1821, aged thirty-five, and the father, February 22d, 1828, aged forty-four.

Of the two sons living, Theodore learned the trade of a carpenter, and Kiersted is a farmer and has a wife and three children: Hiram, William, and Cornelia. These three are the only grand children of Christopher Tappan.

Mr. Tappan became a professor of religion while in College, and lived and died a Christian, and beloved by all who knew him.

ROSWELL WILLIAM LEWIS

Was a son of Rev. Isaac Lewis, D.D., of Greenwich, Ct., under whose instructions he was fitted for College. Though young, he was tall in his person. He became a lawyer and settled in New-York, where he was for a year or two Judge of the Marine Court. He died suddenly of apoplexy December 17th, 1829, aged forty-six. His body is interred among his relatives in Greenwich.

He married Sarah Rooke, daughter of Captain John Rooke, of New-York, March 29th, 1814. They had four children: Maria Louisa, born January 23d, 1815; Roswell Augustus, born February 17th, 1816; Beal Nathaniel, born August 1st, 1817; and John Rooke, born June 7th, 1822.

Maria Louisa was married to Hubert G. Wagenen, of New-York, November 26th, 1834. He was a hardware merchant for several years in New-York, and then in Alton, Ill., where he died July 30th, 1844, in his thirty-second year. They had five children, three born in New-York and two in Alton; one died in infancy. The others were: Hubert G., born February 9th, 1836, died July 7th, 1851; Roswell Lewis, born May 10th, 1840; Brittain Woolley, born December 8th, 1841; and Mary Louisa.

Roswell Augustus Lewis became a seaman, and has repeatedly commanded a ship.

Beal Nathaniel Lewis was a grocery merchant, in New-York. He died unmarried December 11th, 1842.

John Rooke Lewis resides in New-York. He married Martha Quay Smith, daughter of Ebenezer Smith, in November, 1846, and had a son, Hobart Lewis, born December 4th, 1847. His wife died February 3d, 1850, in the twenty-third year of her age.

The widow of Mr. Lewis is still living in New-York, with her children.

JEREMIAH EVARTS,

The eldest son of James and Sarah (Todd) Evarts, was born in Sunderland, Vt., February 3d, 1781, whence his parents moved to Georgia, in the same State, when he was six years old. The Todd family, to which his mother belonged, lived in East-Guilford, Ct., now the first parish in Madison, and were distinguished for their love of reading. In January, 1798, Evarts came to East-Guilford and was placed under the instruction of Rev. John Elliot, D.D., pastor of the church, with whom Field and Scranton were then fitting for College. He had acquired a knowledge of the English branches then taught in schools and had commenced the study of the languages, but had not progressed far, and the time was very short for him to prepare to enter College, by the succeeding September, limited as the terms of admission then were. He, however, made such proficiency that he entered at commencement without difficulty, and was probably better fitted than half his Class. During his College course he exhibited many of those attributes which appeared so conspicuously in after-life.

As he was my room-mate for three years, I knew him perhaps better than any other member of the Class, and can testify to his great intellectual and moral worth. He was methodical, punctual, and accurate in every thing. His lessons were always well studied and understood, and it is saying nothing against his associates to affirm that he was among the very best scholars in his Class. Whenever it came his turn to read a composition, to declaim, or to perform any other exercise, he was always found prepared. Though his reading was rather select than extensive, he read with much attention and profit. As a student it would be difficult to find one more deserving imitation. His morals were most correct. His respect for the Bible and the Sabbath was unusual, and at religious services in the chapel his manner was always serious and devout. Even then he told me that he hoped he was a Christian. However, in February, 1802, his mind became more deeply impressed than ever before. His distress was great, as was evident

from his countenance and his manner and conversation ; but he soon found peace and joy in believing. Having been already well instructed in the truths of religion, he became almost at once a confirmed as well as a humble Christian. He was one of the first converts in the great revival in 1802 ; and his influence was felt upon the whole Class and throughout the College. This revival had a greater effect in transforming the whole character of the College than any other which it ever witnessed. There have been revivals since in which there were more conversions, but the whole number of students was much greater. On the fourth of April Evarts made a profession of religion, and became a member of the College church.

In the appointments for commencement he had an English oration, and was to speak at the close of the forenoon exercise. When called upon the stage, some of the audience, wearied by the length of the preceding performances, were retiring, and there was a rustling in the assembly. In his slender figure there was nothing to arrest the eye. But scarcely had he begun to speak when those about the stage began to listen, and soon the silence spread over the house. His subject was the execution of law. This was illustrated with such clearness of statement, and with such eloquence and solemnity of appeal as awakened universal admiration. Many at that time probably anticipated his future career of honor and usefulness.

After graduating he taught an Academy in Peacham, Vt., for some time, perhaps a year. He then studied law with Judge Chauncey in New-Haven. President Dwight wished to have him for a tutor in the College, but it was the custom then not to appoint a graduate until he had taken his Master's degree, and before that time arrived he had been admitted to the bar and been married. He commenced the practice of law in New-Haven in July, 1806. In May, 1810, he removed to Charlestown, near Boston, in order to edit the Panoplist, a literary and religious publication, issued monthly, which had been conducted by Dr. Jedediah Morse and others four or five years ; and he superin-

tended that work, writing for it a large proportion of the original articles, till the close of 1820, when it was discontinued, and the *Missionary Herald* was published in its stead, under the authority of the American Board. This work was also committed to him. He had been chosen Treasurer of the Board in 1812, and the next year one of the Prudential Committee. He served as Treasurer till 1822. In 1821 he succeeded Dr. Worcester as Corresponding Secretary, in which office he continued nearly ten years, till his death. Thus he toiled ten years as the Editor of the *Panoplist* ten years as Treasurer of the Board of Missions, and ten years as Corresponding Secretary. In feeble health he took a voyage to the Island of Cuba in February, 1831, and thence in April to Charleston, where, in the house of Rev. Dr. Palmer, he died May 10th, 1831, aged fifty years.

While on his voyage to Cuba, fully aware of the uncertain continuance of his life, he wrote as follows: "Here, in this sea, I consecrate myself to God as my chief good: to him as my heavenly Father, infinitely kind and tender of his children; to him as my kind and merciful Redeemer, by whose blood and merits alone I do hope for salvation; to him as the beneficent Renewer and Sanctifier of the saved. I implore the forgiveness of my numerous and aggravated transgressions; and I ask that my remaining time and strength may be employed to the glory of God, my portion, and for the good of his creatures."

In his last hours his hope of forgiveness and salvation was undiminished and unshaken. He said: "I wish in these dying words to recognize the great Redeemer as the Saviour from sin and hell; and recognize the great Spirit of God as the Renovator of God's elect." When it was said to him, "You will soon see Jesus," he exclaimed: "Wonderful, wonderful, wonderful glory! We can not understand — we can not comprehend — wonderful glory! I will praise, I will praise Him! Jesus reigns!" This was no feverish excitement, nor dream of enthusiasm; but the vision of a dying believer.

Mr. Evarts' character has been delineated in printed discourses

by Dr. Woods and Dr. Spring. In the management of the important interests with which he was entrusted, he manifested scrupulous integrity. He combined with a sound judgment the ardent requisite for the accomplishment of great designs. His piety and extensive knowledge of theology, and his accordance with the settled orthodoxy of New-England, secured to him the confidence of the churches in a degree seldom obtained by one not especially trained for the ministry of the Gospel. Free from self-sufficiency and pride, he sought the counsel of his associates; and especially, with habitual devotion, he sought the guidance and blessing of God. Though humble, he was yet resolute, determined, and persevering. Having enlarged views and a vigorous mind, he was not disheartened by difficulties and opposition. Feeble in health, with a thin, slender frame, and destitute of oratorical action, he yet, in his public addresses, arrested attention and produced effect, for his conceptions were clear, and his language perspicuous and forcible. His industry was untiring. Besides his labors in editing the *Panoplist*, he wrote the ten annual reports of the American Board from 1821 to 1830, the last of which contains a most weighty and valuable discussion on the future growth of this country and the means of preserving it from ruin. His essays, twenty-four in number, on the rights and claims of the Indians, under the signature of William Penn, were published in 1829; and he subsequently wrote other pieces on the same subject, one of which is an article in the *North-American Review*. He edited the volume of speeches on the Indian bill, and wrote the introduction.*

The body of Mr. Evarts, at his request, was examined by his attending physician, and the result proved that his disease was a chronic pulmonary consumption. All the organs except the lungs were perfectly sound. The lungs were almost completely decayed.

His funeral-service was attended the following afternoon, and addresses were delivered by Drs. Palmer and McDowell. The remains were conveyed to his family in Boston.

* See Allen's Biographical Dictionary.

About the 1st of September, 1804, Mr. Evarts married Mrs. Mehetable Barnes, of New-Haven, widow of Mr. Daniel Barnes, and daughter of the Hon. Roger Sherman. She had two children by Mr. Barnes—a daughter, who died in infancy, and a son, Daniel, who is still living—and five children by Mr. Evarts, namely, Mary Evarts, born December 2d, 1806; Martha Sherman, born July 31st, 1809; John Jay, born December 6th, 1812; Sarah Sherman, born February 26th, 1815; William Maxwell, born February 6th, 1818.

Mary Evarts was married in 1829 to Rev. David Greene, for many years one of the Secretaries of the American Board. She died at Westborough, Mass., October 25th, 1850, leaving twelve children—seven sons and five daughters, namely, David Brainerd, Mary Evarts, Anna, Jeremiah Evarts, Samuel, Sarah Elizabeth, Martha Sherman, Roger Sherman, Daniel Crosby, Jane Herring, William John, and Henry Hill.

David B. Greene, the eldest of these children, was graduated at Williams College, in 1852, Jeremiah Evarts Greene at Yale College, in 1853, and Roger Sherman Greene at Dartmouth College, in 1859. David B. Greene was killed in the attack on Arkansas Post, January 11th, 1863. He was then Captain in the Third Missouri Regiment of Volunteers.

Martha Sherman Evarts was married to E. C. Tracy, one of the editors of the Vermont Chronicle, in 1832, and has had six sons and two daughters, namely, Martha Day Tracy, born October 1st, 1833, died November 2d, 1852; Jeremiah Evarts, born January 31st, 1835; Anna, born October 23d, 1836; William Carter, July 14th, 1838; Roger Sherman, born August 10th, 1840, died October 21st, 1841; Roger Sherman, born December 9th, 1841; John Jay, born December 23d, 1843; Charles Walker, born June 28th, 1847.

Mr. E. C. Tracy died May 15th, 1862.

Roger Sherman Tracy was graduated at Yale College, in 1862.

John Jay Evarts was graduated at Yale College, in 1832, became pious in College, and was a young man of great promise.

The news of his conversion rejoiced his father, when on his dying bed, and he probably hoped that this son would live many years, and accomplish great good in the Church, when he was gone ; but he was not suffered to continue long on earth. He died in the summer of 1833, and thus soon joined his father in a better world.

Sarah Sherman Evarts died in 1826, in her eleventh year.

William Maxwell Evarts, thus named from regard to his father's beloved classmate, Hon. William Maxwell, of Virginia, was graduated at Yale College, in 1837, and began the practice of law in the city of New-York, where he soon rose to eminence in his profession. He is now one of the foremost lawyers at the bar of that city. He was married to Helen M. Wardner, August 30th, 1843, and has had twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, as follows : Charles Butler, born February 17th, 1845 ; Roger Sherman, born January 29th, 1847, died February 4th, 1849 ; Allen Wardner, born December 10th, 1848 ; William, born March 3d, 1851 ; Hettie Sherman, born November 28th, 1852 ; Mary, born July 16th, 1854 ; Helen Minerva, born March 8th, 1856 ; Elizabeth Hoar, born January 4th, 1858 ; Sherman and Prescott, twins, born October 10th, 1859 ; Louisa Wardner, born June 10th, 1861 ; Maxwell, born November 15th, 1862. All are still living, excepting Roger Sherman.

Mrs. Evarts, the widow of Jeremiah Evarts, died at the house of this son, March 5th, 1851, aged seventy-seven.



HENRY BIGELOW

Was a son of Azariah and Margaret (Foote) Bigelow, and born in that part of the town of Colchester which at present forms a portion of Marlborough. He was fitted for College by Rev. Ichabod Lord Skinner, minister in Coventry. He was a subject of the revival in College in 1802, and studied theology with Dr. Charles Backus, of Somers. He became pastor of the Church in Middletown, a small town in Rutland County, Vt., in September, 1805, where he remained until his death, June 25th, 1832, when

he was in the fifty-fifth year of his age. He admitted about one hundred and fifty persons to his Church.

In 1803 he married Abigail Clarke, a niece by marriage of his theological instructor, in whose family she had lived many years. They had seven children, Margaret Foote, Abigail Clarke, Nancy Hill, Aaron Henry, Philip Doddridge, Lucia Lorain, Eliza Jane.

Margaret Foote Bigelow married Aiden H. Green, of Danby, Vt. She had two children, Henry Bigelow and Horace Clarke. She died in Middletown, December 10th, 1840, and sleeps by the side of her father in the graveyard in that place.

In June, 1840, Mrs. Bigelow, with several children, moved to Royalton, Fairfield County, Ohio, and thence to Finley, Hancock County, in the same State, where she died, April 10th, 1852.

Abigail Clarke Bigelow married Amos Frisbie, a physician, and had two children, Celestia and Angelicia. She died in Ohio, in February, 1846.

Nancy Hill Bigelow married Alva Paul, a physician. She has four children living, Henry Bigelow, Horace, Leroy and Helen.

Aaron Henry Bigelow was graduated at Middlebury College, in 1836. He married Eliza Ann Green, of Danby, Vt., and moved to Finley, Hancock County, where he is a practicing lawyer. He has four children, Margaret Foote, Clarinda Adelaide, Edwin Green, and Nellie Vermont.

Philip Doddridge Bigelow married Harriet H. Frisbie, of Ohio, formerly of Vermont. He has three children living, Frank Frisbie, Charlie Henry, and Ellen Jane, and has buried one, Effie Lorain.

Lucia Lorain Bigelow married Elijah Williams, a lawyer, and moved to Salem, Oregon. She has two children, Helen Lorain and Emmet Bigelow.

Eliza Jane Bigelow married Ezra Brown, a lawyer, and has one child living, a daughter. She had a son, Clarke W. Brown, who died in the service of his country, at Memphis, Tenn., April 13th, 1863. He was a member of the 57th Regiment of Ohio Volunteers.

All the children of Mr. Bigelow were professors of religion.

CHARLES SHELTON,

A native of Huntington, Ct., was fitted for College by Rev. David Ely, D.D., of that town, along with his cousin, Nathan Shelton, Gideon Tomlinson, John B. Judson, Charles Judson, and Hezekiah Marks, the three last of whom did not graduate. His relatives state that he read theology for a time, which was probably done with some expectation and design of becoming a minister of the Gospel in the Episcopal Church. He did not, however, take orders, but turned his attention to medicine. He studied with Dr. William Shelton, an eminent practitioner and teacher of medicine in Huntington. He settled as a physician in Cheshire, and had a large practice. Beside attending to the duties of his profession, he was several years a selectman and justice of the peace in the town, repeatedly a Representative to the General Assembly of the State, and one year a State Senator. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. He died August 28th, 1832, aged fifty. His widow has since lived with her daughter.

Dr. Shelton married May 9th, 1813, Lucinda Cornwall, daughter of Dr. Thomas T. Cornwall, of Cheshire, and had three children, Charles, Grace A., and William Roderic.

Charles Shelton, the oldest son, in 1838 married Caroline Casilier, daughter of John Casilier, of New-York. They lived for a time in Cheshire, but now live in New-Haven, where he has been a wholesale grocer. They have no children.

Grace A. Shelton was married to E. W. Budington, formerly of New-Haven, afterward of Rosendale, Ulster County, N. Y., and now resides in Kingston, N. Y. They have had nine children—three sons and six daughters—but only six of the children are living, namely, Mary Lucinda, Edward Augustus, Inez Augusta, and three who are younger. Mr. Budington has been engaged successfully in manufacturing hydraulic cement.

William Roderic Shelton for some four years was a wholesale grocery dealer in Wilmington, N. C.; but the climate being un-

favorable to health, he returned to the North, and for about three years was a paper manufacturer in the firm of Shelton and Malory, in Westville, in the town of New-Haven. He has since been a partner with his brother, in New-Haven.

In October, 1846, he married Anna L. Casilier, a sister of his brother's wife. They have one child, Charles William Shelton, born March 28th, 1849.

For the last six years Charles and Wm. R. Shelton have been engaged, separately, as brokers.



CHARLES PRENTICE,

Son of John and Martha (Clement) Prentice, of Bethlem, Ct., was fitted for College by his pastor, Rev. Azel Backus. He studied theology with Dr. Charles Backus, of Somers, uncle of Azel Backus, and was ordained over the Church in South-Canaan, September 20th, 1804, where he remained in the pastoral office through life, which was closed after a year of great suffering and gradual wasting away, induced by a chronic disease of the stomach, May 29th, 1838, when he was sixty years of age.

The character which he bore in College he sustained through life. He was diligent, pious, and was beloved and esteemed by his classmates, his clerical brethren, his people, and all his acquaintances. He loved his sacred work, and made it his great object, after entering the ministry, to discharge its duties with fidelity. He watched for souls as one that must give account, and was permitted to rejoice in the hopeful conversion of a large number through his instrumentality. The Gospel he preached to others sustained him in his labors and in his trials, particularly in his last sickness. Rev. Mr. Beach, who was settled in the ministry about the same time, and knew him intimately, preached at his funeral, and did justice to his worth. Devout men carried him to his burial, and made great lamentation over him.

Mr. Prentice married twice. His first wife was Clarissa Kason, of Bethlem, whom he married June 5th, 1804, and who died in the triumphs of faith on the 25th of May, the next year. An interesting memoir of her was given in the Connecticut Evangelical Magazine for November, 1805. It is too long for insertion here. The tenor of the whole, however, may be seen from a single paragraph, which is as follows :

“Mrs. Prentice’s natural powers of mind were much above mediocrity. She had an uncommon taste for human and divine knowledge, which she assiduously cultivated. Her conduct in the various relations which she sustained was highly commendable. She was dutiful, affectionate, benevolent, and faithful, as a child, sister, neighbor and wife. She was peculiarly successful in conciliating the affections of all within the circle of her acquaintance. But her greatest excellence was her attachment to the Redeemer and his glorious Gospel. As a Christian, she shone with uncommon brightness for several years ; and on the bed of death, and at the closing scene her exercises and prospects were such as few have experienced or witnessed in this vale of tears.”

This excellent woman left one child, for whom her chief desire was that, if found worthy, he might become a minister of the Gospel. This child was Charles Theron Prentice, who was graduated at Yale College, in 1832, and afterward settled in the ministry in Easton, Ct., where he still resides, though impaired health, some time since, led him to take a dismissal ; but he still preaches occasionally. He is the Preceptor of the Academy.

Mr. Prentice married his second wife in Goshen, November 24th, 1807, Miss Clarinda Parmalee, by whom he had nine children, two of whom died in infancy. The others were : Clarinda Prentice, born October 2d, 1810 ; Eliza Alma, born November 15th, 1812 ; Theodore Parmalee, born June 23d, 1815 ; Martha Clemens, born April 15th, 1817 ; Henry Hudson, born August 27th, 1819 ; Edwin Dwight, born December 17th, 1821 ; Mary Keziah, born October 10th, 1824.

Charles Theron Prentice married Harriet Ensign, of South-Canaan, April 28th, 1835. They have no children.

Clarinda Prentice was married to Sidney Ensign, of South-Canaan, January 13th, 1833. They have had five children—four sons and one daughter: Sidney Prentice, born March 1st, 1833; Charles Lee, born January 11th, 1839; Ely, born December 19th, 1841; Martha Clemens, born January 11th, 1845; Theodore James, born January 9th, 1848.

Mr. Ensign is brother of C. T. Prentice's wife. He has been a manufacturer. His wife died July 15th, 1857, greatly beloved and lamented.

Eliza Alma Prentice was married to Dr. Lucius S. Adams, of New-Marlborough, January 1st, 1835, a physician for a time in Canaan, Ct., but who has been for some years since in Stockbridge, Mass., where he is still practicing. They have three children: John Quincy Adams, born April 19th, 1837; Sarah Williams, born September 21st, 1839; Charles Prentice, born October 12th, 1844, and now in the army in Louisiana.

Theodore Parmalee Prentice married Sarah Hoskins, of South-Canaan, September 1st, 1841, and had one child, a daughter. The father died in 1848, greatly lamented.

Martha Clemens Prentice, a very promising young woman, died about 1835, aged sixteen, in the exercise of a joyful Christian hope.

Henry Hudson Prentice is a printer. He formerly lived in Hartford, Ct., but now lives in Cambridge, Mass. In October, 1844, he married Frances D. King, of Hartford, and has had four sons and three daughters. His wife died September, 1860, and he is now in the army in Louisiana, in the Forty-first Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers.

Mary Keziah Prentice was married to Rev. Charles B. Sheldon, of Stockbridge, May 13th, 1847. He is laboring in the ministry, in the town of Excelsior, Minnesota. They have had eight children, one that died in infancy, and was not named, Clara, Harriet, Eliza, Mary, Henry, Charles, Martha, and Frank.

Edwin Dwight Prentice was a merchant in South-Canaan, and afterward in Sacramento, Cal., where he died in March, 1862. He married Clarissa Stoddard, of Elizabeth, N. J., June 23d, 1851. They have had five children—two daughters and three sons—one of whom, a fine little boy of four years, died in September, 1862.

All the surviving children of Mr. Prentice, with one exception, are professors of religion.

His widow is still living, is in good health, and spends her time with her children.



LEVI HUBBARD CLARKE

Was born in the town of Sunderland, Mass., though the family to which he belonged were from Northampton. He was fitted for College by Dr. Lyman, of Hatfield, and entered the beginning of Sophomore year. He held a respectable standing in his class, and was very ready in composition, as he was also a rapid penman. After being graduated, he was associated with Couch for a time in teaching school in New-Haven, pursuing in the mean while the study of law with Judge Chauncey. He studied law afterward with Asa Bacon, Esq., at Canterbury. In the spring of 1805 he commenced practice in Haddam, whence he removed to Middletown in 1807 or '8, in both which places he had considerable practice. About 1816 he removed to Carthage, N. Y., invested property in that village, and engaged in the building of the famous Carthage Bridge, which was completed in 1819, which Colonel Brainerd, the architect, insured for a year, and which stood one year and one day, and then fell, exempting him from damage, and throwing the entire loss on those for whom it was built. In the destruction of this bridge much of the property of Mr. Clarke was lost, and more in the lowering of the value of the lots in the contemplated village adjoining it, which depended very much for its growth, business, and respectability, upon its

standing* for many years, and on which great expectations were built.*

The village, at the time, was in his hands and the hands of Elisha B. Strong; a previous owner, Elisha Beach, having sold out. Upon these calamities, Mr. Clarke did not give himself up to useless regrets, but resorted to the use of his pen for support. He reported the proceedings of the New-York Legislature for the New-York American, soon after the establishment of that paper. In 1821 he reported the proceedings of the Convention, which prepared a new Constitution for the State, partly in connection with Colonel William L. Stone. Finally his Reports were published in an octavo volume, called Clarke's Reports, while Colonel Stone and a Mr. Carter published their Reports by themselves. Upon the creation of the County of Monroe in that year, Mr. Clarke was appointed a Judge of the County Court, but did not long act in that capacity. Removing to New-York City, he became an assistant editor of the American, then conducted by Johnson and Verplanck, Mr. King being at that time in England. For a year he was Secretary of the Greenwich Insurance Company. In 1825 and '6 he traveled in Europe, visiting England, Ireland, France, and the Netherlands; his letters being published in the Commercial Advertiser. While abroad, he was solicited by Mr. Carter, editor of the Statesman, to return and take charge of that paper, or purchase it; and he afterward purchased it, and edited it for some years. This paper was discontinued, and he purchased the Morning Herald—an enterprise which proved unsuccessful. In 1832 he was Secretary of the Colonization Society in New-York; and in 1833 he took the place of Robert Sands, as an editor of the Commercial Advertiser, and edited that paper, in connection with Colonel Stone, until he was appointed a Justice of the Seventh, Tenth, and Fif-

* This bridge was of one arch, the chord 352 feet, the versed sine 54, the entire length 718, width 30, summit of the arch 196 feet above the water. The most lofty arch in Europe then was 116 feet less in length than this, and the arch not as high by 96 feet.

teenth Wards of the city of New-York in 1835—an office which he held until the June previous to his death.

In the autumn of 1838, while residing temporarily in New-Haven, he was taken with a paralysis at the house of Mr. Timothy Dwight, which threatened his life. He recovered, however, so far that he performed the duties of his office through the following winter, though his understanding hardly regained its former vigor. In March, 1839, he had another stroke, after which his mind was evidently more impaired; and from that time shocks occurred about once a month as long as he lived. In July of this year he was moved to the house of a brother in Feeding Hills in West-Springfield, where he died February 6th, 1840, aged fifty-seven. His body was conveyed to Middletown and buried by the side of his wife, Mary Ann (Griswold) Clarke, who had died in that city twenty-eight years before, namely, January 30th, 1812, aged twenty-six.

She was a daughter of Deacon John Griswold, of Lyme, eldest son of Governor Matthew Griswold, and brother of Governor Roger Griswold, and Senator Matthew Griswold. They were married in November, 1809, and had one child, a daughter whom they called Elizabeth Brainerd Clarke, in remembrance of Mrs. Elizabeth Brainerd, widow of Dr. Hezekiah Brainerd, of Haddam, a venerable maternal aunt of Mrs. Clarke, and a special friend of Mr. Clarke himself, in whose family he boarded, and to whose daughter Mary there is some reason to believe he was engaged, though the marriage was prevented by her sickness and early death.

The daughter of Mr. Clarke was married to Bushnell White, Esq., a native of Franklin county, Mass., and a graduate of Williams College in 1836. He has been for many years a lawyer in Cleveland, Ohio, where they still reside. They have two children: John Griswold White, born August 10th, 1845; Mary Noyes, born February 22d, 1849.

In the spring of 1838, before Mr. Clarke's first attack of paralysis, he united with the Presbyterian Church in Murray street,

New-York, under the care of Rev. Dr. Macaulay. Soon after this he wrote me a letter speaking freely of his own experience.

Religion had a happy influence on his heart and life, and served to comfort and sustain him during his long illness. His friend, Colonel Stone, in an obituary notice, speaks of him as having warm, affectionate feelings, and tender sensibility ; as retiring and diffident, but possessing sterling probity and honor, unusual regard to truth, and as being very religious in the last two years of his life.



THOMAS FORD

Was from Georgetown, South-Carolina. He was rather below the ordinary size of his classmates, but well formed and gentlemanly in his appearance. His preparatory course was pursued in New-London, Ct., perhaps with Rev. Henry Channing, then pastor of the Congregational Church in that city. He became pious while in College, and a member of the College Church. After graduation he did not study a profession, but retired to his valuable rice plantation on Black River, seven or eight miles from Georgetown. He was a humane and kind master to his servants. As there was no Congregational nor Presbyterian Church near him, he worshipped with the Episcopal Church in Georgetown. He married and had eight children—seven sons and one daughter. But his wife and all these children died before him. He himself died November 15th, 1840, in his fifty-eighth year ; so that this large family is extinct. He was a man of unimpeachable character and high respectability, and his death was lamented by the whole community around him.

JOHN NELSON LLOYD

Was born at Lloyd's Neck, a valuable tract of land of three thousand acres, pertaining to the town of Oyster Bay, Queen's County, L. I.; a tract which had belonged to the Lloyd family from the time of the first English settlements at that place, and which was once erected into a manor called Queen's Village. This is said to be the scene of a poem, written by William Livingston, of New-Jersey, and who afterward became Governor of that State, styled "Philosophic Solitude; or, The Choice of Rural Life," published in 1747. As he was heir to a part of this large property, Lloyd was perhaps the wealthiest member of our class, which, however, could not boast of many who had a large share of this world's goods. This, indeed, was no great loss, since poverty may have stimulated them to greater effort, and thus in the end have contributed to their respectability and success.

Though small in size, Lloyd was well proportioned, and gentlemanly in his manners. He excelled very much in declamation. His speaking was admirable. After taking his degree, he retired to his estate and took the general oversight of it; while its more particular management was intrusted to an overseer. There he lived generally, though he spent much of his time in the city of New-York, where he was for a while connected with George Fitch in the fur-trade, which it is understood was profitable to him.

He married Phebe T. Coles, daughter of General Nathaniel Coles, of Dosoris, and had four children, John Nelson, Angelina, Phebe, and Henry Lloyd. His wife died June 20th, 1823, aged thirty-four; and it is a remarkable fact that she became pious in her last sickness by the study of the Bible alone. A remark made in her hearing led her to a careful examination of the sacred volume, which became to her the power of God and the wisdom of God unto salvation.

Mr. Lloyd survived his wife until his children were of age. He

became a professor of religion in College. For a time afterward he attended public worship at Huntington, L. I. At another period he had a religious teacher on the Neck, and was careful to have all the inhabitants attend upon the means of grace. But at length he omitted attendance on public worship, probably from mental depression, as he gradually sunk into a deep melancholy, in which state he continued for about four months before his death, which took place in the city of New-York, May 31st, 1841, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. His body was interred at Lloyd's Neck.

His oldest son, bearing his father's name, is unmarried.

Angelina Lloyd was married to Joseph Milnor Higbie, of Trenton, N. J. He died some years since, leaving one child, a daughter. The widow and daughter reside in New-York.

Phebe Lloyd is the wife of Dr. Alexander H. Stevens, an eminent physician and surgeon of New-York, who has been President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. They have had five children—three sons, who are living, and two daughters, who are dead.

Henry Lloyd lives on the old homestead at Lloyd's Neck. He married Caroline Brandigee, of New-York City, and has one child, Henry Lloyd, Jr.



DAVID AUSTIN SHERMAN,

Of New-Haven, was a son of John Sherman and grandson of the celebrated Roger Sherman. After graduating, he spent two years in New-Haven, in the pursuit of general literature. From 1804 to 1810 he was a tutor in Yale College. Whether for the next two years he was engaged in teaching I do not know, but probably he was chiefly occupied in the study of theology; for in the Minutes of the General Association of Connecticut for June, 1813, he is named among the licentiates for preaching the Gospel. From the autumn of 1815 to the autumn of 1816 he was preceptor of Bacon Academy in Colchester, preaching more or less

on the Sabbath in the vicinity. From this situation he was called to the Presidency of a College in East-Tennessee, over which he presided nine or ten years, and then left the institution in consequence of impaired health. Afterward he was Professor of Belles Lettres and Philology in the Polytechnic School at Chittenango, N. Y. After leaving that institution he made his home for some time with his brother, Deacon Charles Sherman, at Suffield, preaching in different places. On the 8th of May, 1840, he was ordained at New-Haven, and then proceeded to Wisconsin, under the patronage of the American Home Missionary Society. He was stationed at East-Troy, about thirty miles south-west of Milwaukee. He was useful as a missionary, particularly as a counsellor to his younger brethren. In the latter part of 1843 he became feeble: "he had a little of the fever and ague, and his system ran down too low to be restored." He died in peace at Racine, December 16th, aged sixty-two. In remarking upon his death, the editor of the Home Missionary observes: "Few clergymen have sought the West with equal maturity of mind, intellectual discipline and furniture, and a simpler aim to be spent in the service of his Master. The summons to a higher sphere found him busy at his work, down to the latest practicable hour."

It pleased the Lord to make Mr. Sherman the subject of great domestic affliction. His wife, who was Miss Mary Ann Babcock, of Stonington, and to whom he was married in September, 1813, became deranged, and died in less than two years after their marriage, leaving an only son, who bore the name of David Sherman. This son was classically educated at Chittenango, and legally at New-Haven. He read and remembered much, and was regarded as a young man of good attainments. He went to the South, and it is supposed was admitted to the bar at Columbia, Ga. Here *he* became deranged, as he had been at times before. Recovering in a measure, he set out to return home. On his way, it is understood somewhere in South-Carolina, he went into a house where there were some females, and by his appearance and actions alarmed them, being himself armed. In their agitation they ral-

lied men, who went in pursuit of him and followed him into the woods. He was on horseback and turned upon them, and they shot him. He fell, but did not expire instantly; and it is very possible that the loss of blood in a measure restored his reason. He told his pursuers who he was, and soon breathed his last. This sad event occurred in 1840, when he was at the age of twenty-five.

WILLIAM FOWLER BRAINARD

Was a son of Jeremiah Gates Brainard, a lawyer of New-London and for many years a judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut. He was fitted for College by Jacob B. Gurley, entered Yale in 1798, and throughout his College course was one of the best scholars in his Class. He studied law with his father, and practiced through life in his native place; was an able advocate, often very humorous, and not unfrequently brilliant. The members of the New-London bar still recall his memorable sayings, while his opinions on matters of law are quoted as a kind of authority. They often refer to him and say, Brainard used to say so and so. He was also a fine writer. Two addresses of his — one delivered before a Masonic Lodge, and the other at the laying of the cornerstone of the Groton Monument—have been published, and excited much attention. The former passed through three editions. The latter displays much genius and great care and felicity of composition. When the distinguished Roger Griswold became Governor of Connecticut, Mr. Brainard was appointed one of his aids; he was also a justice of the peace, a notary public, and a representative to the General Assembly.

He was a constant attendant upon public worship, and for years before his death he maintained worship in his house from a conviction that it was a duty he owed to his family. In January, 1843, he became a member of the First Congregational Church in New-London, and died April 27th, 1844, aged sixty years.

He married twice, first Ann Learned, daughter of Hon. Amasa

Learned, for some years a representative in the Congress of the United States, and by her had one child, a daughter, which lived only one or two days. This wife died, it is believed, in 1816. He remained single after her death until March 18th, 1832, when he married Sarah A. Prentis, daughter of John Prentis, by whom he had four children: Lucretia Brainard, born November 11th, 1833; Sarah Prentis, born July 13th, 1835; Mary, born June 19th, 1837; John, born June 11th, 1841, died June 8th, 1843.

Lucretia Brainard, the eldest daughter, was married August 1st, 1854, to Robert Coit, Jr., of New-London, an attorney-at-law. They have had two children, Mary Gardiner, born January, 1857, died January, 1860, and William Brainard, born July, 1862.

The other two daughters are unmarried. They are living with their mother, in the old family mansion.



RICHARD WILLIAMS .

Was born April 17th, 1780. He was the son of Nathaniel and Lois Williams, of the first society in Lebanon, Ct., and was probably fitted for College either by Rev. Zebulon Ely, Pastor of the Congregational Society, or by a Mr. Hinkley, a noted teacher of youth in that place. He studied theology with Dr. Joseph Strong, of Norwich Town, and it is understood professed religion in his church while under his instruction. He was ordained in Brookfield, Ct., in the summer of 1807, and dismissed in 1811. In 1812 he was installed in the first week in January at Cairo, N. Y., by the Presbytery of Columbia county, and dismissed from that charge in January, 1816. He afterward labored as a missionary three months among the scattered people on the Catskill Mountains. In 1817 he removed to Connecticut and supplied the church in Salem one year. In 1818 he labored as a missionary in the parish of Chaplin, (town of Mansfield,) in the same State, three months. In 1819 he acted as a supply in Salisbury, and in 1820, until June, in North-Coventry. He then went to Penn Yan, N. Y., and in September of that year was installed there by the Presbytery of

Geneva, and though dismissed from that charge in September, 1825, he remained through life a member of that body. In 1826 he removed to Horseheads, now Fairport, in the same State, supplied there, and at Southport, opposite Elmira, four years, then in Tioga county, and afterward in Chenango. In 1830 he supplied at Reading, in Steuben county; he then removed to Springfield and supplied there two years. Afterward he engaged in the Bible cause and continued in that employment until 1842, distributing Bibles during that period in the counties of Cayuga, Onondaga, Seneca, Ontario, Wayne, Yates, Madison, Oneida, Cortland, Chenango, Broome, and Tompkins, N. Y. He went from house to house, supplying every needy family. He was a warm friend of the New-School Presbyterian Church, and an earnest advocate of the cause of Temperance and Anti-Slavery.

After this, by a mysterious Providence, he had one or two fits which affected his reason so that he became insane, and was incapable of performing any kind of labor as long as he lived. He died at Union Springs, N. Y., November 15th, 1844, aged sixty-six years.

The wife of Mr. Williams was Electa White, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Hale White of Andover, Ct., and was born February 20th, 1783. They were married May 18th, 1808. She suffered much from sickness after his death, but bore her affliction with submission to the Divine will. She died at Union Springs, March 25th, 1851, aged sixty-eight years. They had nine children, namely, Samuel W. Williams, born April 1st, 1809; Sophia, born August 10th, 1810; Justin, born May 1st, 1813; Electa, born January 15th, 1816; Charles C., and Caroline C., born January 16th, 1818; Elizabeth H., born August 27th, 1820; Harriet Allen, born April 12th, 1825; Richard, born July 28th, 1828.

Samuel W. Williams married Mary Marsh, January 26th, 1834. They reside in Norwich, N. Y., where he is a deacon in the Congregational Church. They have had seven children, three sons and four daughters, all of whom are living. One son, George, married Eliza Davis, April 2d, 1863, and lives at Oxford, N. Y.

Sophia Williams was married to Joshua Davis September 12th, 1833. They lived some time at Union Springs, N. Y., but now live at Hudson, Mich., sixteen miles west of Adrian. They have had seven children, five sons and two daughters, all living excepting two of the sons. One daughter, Emma, is married, and is living near Hudson. Two sons are graduates of a College in Michigan, and are both in the army.

Justin Williams resides at Seneca Falls.

Electa Williams was married to Benjamin F. Davis August 13th, 1844. They resided at Phenixville, Pa., some time, but now at West-Whiteland, Chester county, Pa. They have three sons and one daughter.

Caroline C. and Charles C. Williams were twins. Caroline was married to William Anthony September 22d, 1842. They lived at Union Springs for a time, but now reside at Santa Cruz, California, where he is largely engaged in the tin and iron business. He is a deacon in a Congregational church. They have had nine children, two of whom are dead.

Charles C. Williams married Catharine Everts in 1853, at Hudson, N. Y., where he lived from boyhood with Dr. White. Has resided in Western New-York, at Auburn, Seneca Falls, Medina, and Union Springs. His health was poor, and he is now in Santa Cruz to recruit it. His family are at Stockbridge, Mass. They have had three children, of whom but one is living.

Elizabeth H. Williams removed to Santa Cruz, Cal., where, in 1855, she was married to Charles Ruffner, who was from Massachusetts, but is now a farmer in Santa Cruz. They have two children.

Harriet A. Williams was married to Isaac W. Allen May 7th, 1850. They lived in Aurelius about seven years, then at Seneca Falls. Recently they removed to Chicago. They have had seven children, six of whom are living.

Richard Williams resided for some time at Wellsborough, Tioga county, Pa., but afterward removed to Santa Cruz, Cal., where he married Isabella Pollard, a lady from New-England. They have one child.

ISAAC CHAPMAN BATES

Was a son of Colonel Jacob Bates, a lieutenant in the Revolutionary War, and Ruth Robinson Bates, of Granville, Mass. The family moved to that place from the east part of Durham, Ct., which had previously belonged to Haddam. He was born January 23d, 1779, and was fitted for College by Rev. Timothy M. Cooley, D.D., of East-Granville, with two or three others of the Class, and entered Freshman year. He was tall, well proportioned, and athletic. He was a diligent and excellent scholar, a fine writer and speaker. An oration which he delivered in Junior year on the destructive tendency of novels was much applauded. When the Class was graduated he was our valedictorian, and he acquitted himself so as to receive the admiration of the vast assembly before him.

After leaving College he studied law with Seth P. Staples, Esq., of New-Haven, afterward of New-York, in whose family he boarded. He settled in Northampton, and was admitted to plead before the County Court at the May term in 1805, and before the Supreme Court in 1808, and soon took a prominent rank among the members of the bar in Western Massachusetts. One thing which brought him into favorable notice, almost immediately upon his coming to Northampton, was an oration which he delivered on the fourth of July, 1805. The occasion was suited to his taste and talents, and he prepared himself thoroughly for it. It made him known, and drew the hearts of the people toward him. Very few could interest a large assembly more. His commanding form, his clear and forcible elocution, and large views of truth and of duty, for one of his years, were presented with unusual felicity and force. Of this, not only is the oration now mentioned a proof, but his address before the Washington Benevolent Society in 1812, and his speech before the National Bible Society in New-York in 1825. The Rev. Mr. Williams, of Northampton, not long after the delivery of the oration, spoke of him in my hearing as having "the style of the prophet Isaiah." In his profession he did not seek so

much to be a strictly technical lawyer as to give a fair construction of law, and then to defend and secure the rights of his clients by lucid and manly argument.

He was not only much employed in professional, but in civil life. In 1808-9 he was a representative in the Legislature of Massachusetts and once afterward, but in December, 1817, he took his seat as a representative in Congress, where he was continued by successive elections for eight years, and then declined a reelection. Subsequently to these honors, he was a representative one year to the Legislature of the State, and for two years a member of the Governor's Council. In one instance he was an elector of the President and Vice-President of the United States. In 1841 he was chosen United States Senator for the unexpired term of the Hon. John Davis, who had been elected Governor of Massachusetts. When this term had expired Mr. Bates was reelected Senator for six years. But this appointment, in the righteous Providence of God, he was not permitted wholly to fulfil. He died in the city of Washington, on Sunday, March 16th, 1845, aged sixty-six years.

Seldom has a public man been more truly mourned. The highest testimony to his worth was given in the body of which he was a member. The next morning the Senate was crowded with a large concourse, including many of the Foreign Ministers. As soon as the Minutes were read, and a new member had been sworn in, the Hon. Daniel Webster arose, amid the profoundest silence, and in a voice which penetrated every heart, and drew tears from many a manly eye, and which more than once embarrassed and suspended his own utterance, addressed the Senate as follows :

“ While we are hastening to bring our session to a close, a melancholy event, the forecoming shadow of which, growing every hour deeper and darker, has hung over us for some days, at length arrests our attention. One of our number is no more. Isaac Chapman Bates, a Senator from Massachusetts, departed this life, at his lodgings in this city, yesterday, at twenty minutes

past six o'clock in the afternoon, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. At the moment when we are about to separate for our respective homes, to meet the circles of affection and friendship which are ready to welcome us, it has pleased Heaven that he should pass 'that bourne whence no traveler returns.'

"Mr. Bates had been undoubtedly much overworked in the discharge of the duties of his station during the late session of Congress. Already fatigued and exhausted, he yet felt it to be his duty, on one of the last nights of that session, to make an effort which severely taxed his remaining strength, and seemed to prostrate his powers. He appeared in his seat, for the last time, on the last day of the last month. Though then ill, no such catastrophe as has since happened was at that time apprehended. But after that day he did not leave his house, nor hardly his bed. His dangerous situation soon becoming apparent, his family were sent for, and his wife and son were shortly at his bedside.

"All that the highest degree of medical skill could do, all that could be attempted by the solicitude of anxious friends, all that could be suggested by conjugal and filial affection, was done to the utmost, to save his life. But all was in vain. The will of Heaven was otherwise. He had touched on his last hour. He had reached the end of his earthly career; and his Maker called him to another world.

"Mr. Bates was born at Granville, in the State of Massachusetts, and was educated at Yale College. Adopting the law as his profession, he prosecuted his studies for a time under eminent instructors, first at New-Haven, and afterward with the late Judge Hinckley, of Northampton.

"His ability and learning, and his high and honorable character, soon led to professional distinction, and in due time placed him in the ranks of the most eminent lawyers and advocates in the part of the country in which he resided.

"But the bar was not long his only sphere of action. The confidence of the community in his ability and fidelity, and its approbation of his principles summoned him early into public life. He

rendered long and valuable services in both branches of the Legislature of his State and its Executive Council. But a larger field opened to him, and nearly twenty years ago he became a member of the House of Representatives in Congress. In that body he remained eight years, sustaining his character, through the whole period, as a gentleman of probity and honor, of a deportment at once manly and courteous, and as much distinguished for the firmness with which he maintained his own opinions and principles, as for the liberality and candor which he always manifested to those who differed from him.

“His subsequent election to the Senate shows the sense which his native State entertained of the value of his public services, and her confidence in his further usefulness.

“Of this body he was a member for five years. I may not now and here speak of his political principles or opinions — the measures he espoused, or the measures which he opposed; but I may speak of him, I am sure, with the concurrence of every one who hears me, as a gentleman of uprightness and talent, of manly and honorable bearing, worthy to fill a seat here, by his intelligence and character, his just conception of the duties of his situation, and his conscientious devotion to the discharge of those duties. In this chamber I am sure he had not an enemy. The morning salutations of all of us were given to no one with more hearty good-will. While his intelligence commanded respect, his social virtues and his eminent kindness and good feeling won universal esteem. The interest felt in him by his associates in this body could in no way have been more strongly manifested than by their daily and hourly and most solicitous inquiries during the progress of his illness; and all feel that his decease has left a void in our circle, as men and as Senators, not easy to be filled.

“Mr. Bates was not over ambitious to attract attention as a public debater. In that respect he was far more distinguished for abstinence and retirement than for obtrusiveness. He left occasion to find him out and call him out.

“Yet he was an able speaker and an eloquent man. His

thoughts were clear, his topics well chosen, and his illustrations often happy and convincing. His manner was natural, simple, earnest. These qualities rendered him quite eminent and successful in addresses to the jury. To the hour of his death he had no superior for such efforts among those with whom he practiced.

"He spoke with so much manifest fairness of purpose, dealt so ingenuously with opposing arguments, and put so much of his heart into his acts and into his words, that those who listened to him were apt to find themselves persuaded and convinced, without once thinking that there had been any exhibition of oratory or rhetoric. It was his case which he put forth, and not himself. With no studied forms of speech, no artistical preparation, he appealed at once, with singular feeling, to the good sense and the right feeling of those whom he addressed.

"In this body, while not neglectful of more prominent and conspicuous subjects, he gave steady attention to the duties of the Committee on Pensions, of which he was Chairman. All know that the application to particular cases of the general principles which the Government has adopted on these subjects, is difficult and delicate in no inconsiderable degree. Carefully abstaining from going beyond established rules, he spared no pains in the investigation of cases in which parties appeared to have a claim on the bounty of the country. Many a Revolutionary veteran yet lives to bless his memory; many an aged widow owes her daily bread to his benevolent, patient, and assiduous labors.

"Mr. Bates's death will sorely wound many hearts among family, domestic, and social friends.

"There is the partner of his life, now soon to follow his remains to his family vault. There are sons and daughters, and kindred of various degrees. I will not invade the sanctity of their sorrow by empty words of attempted consolation. They will look for solace to resignation and religious faith, and bow humbly to the will of God.

"When information of his death shall reach the beautiful village in which he lived, it will be a day of general grief. I see

many an aged and venerable form, known to me, and better known to him, leaning tremulously on his staff and shedding copious tears at the sad intelligence. I see the middle-aged pause in their pursuits, to regret the death of a neighbor, an adviser, and a friend. I see the youth of both sexes lamenting that the mansion, always open to their innocent associations, always made instructive by the conversation and kindness of its head, now closed against its accustomed visitors by the stroke of death; and I hear the solemn tones which shall call afflicted families and an afflicted neighborhood into the house of God, to pay respect to his memory, and supplicate the consolations of religion.

“Mr. President, I have spoken of my deceased colleague in his professional and public character, and in his social and domestic relations; but Mr. Bates was conscious of a relation higher than all these. He felt, deeply and reverently, that there was a Supreme Author of his being, and of all beings, and that he had a connection with a world to come.

“He was a believer in Christianity, and devoutly thankful for the revelation of the New Testament. Several years ago, and before he entered on public life, he united himself with a church in the town in which he lived, and continued a member to his death. There is reason to believe that his last hours were cheered by the light of Christian hope. He uttered no repining, but expressed his willingness to depart, if such were the will of his Maker. Not that he did not desire life; for he enjoyed life, and had much to live for. Domestic love, general respect, public honor, and a consciousness of usefulness—all these conspired to render his life happy and its continuance desirable. Nor was it that he looked with indifference on death; for who has such icy stoicism, or rather who has such blunted sensibilities, such a stupefied mind, as to contemplate with indifference a change of being and a change of worlds? But he regarded death, with all its terrors, only as a passage to another state of existence—a state in which ‘this corruptible shall put on incorruption, and this mortal shall put on immortality.’

“ ‘True, ’tis an awful thing to die;
 ’Twas even so to him; but the dark vale once trod,
 Heaven lifts its everlasting portals high,
 And bids the pure in heart behold their God.’

“Mr. President, when one of us rises here to announce the death of a colleague, he can not but reflect that, if he stay here, the time must come—and he knows not how soon—when another colleague shall perform that sad office toward himself. We all know that we must follow our departed associate, and no one of us can tell how few steps he may even now be behind him.

“I hope this reflection may chastise us in our too heated pursuit of worldly objects; may teach us to hold the world but as the world; may inspire us with kindness, forbearance, and mutual good-will, and lead us, while we serve with all our powers the country which honors us, to recollect still that we are not here always, and that scenes not yet beheld nor comprehended, nor capable of being fully conceived, are before us all.”

During the delivery of these remarks, Mr. Webster was himself much affected, and seemed to feel deeply the force of every word he uttered. Several of the Senators wept while he spoke, and the audience in the galleries joined in this touching tribute to the power of the speaker and the character of the deceased.

When Mr. Webster had taken his seat, Mr. Huger, of South-Carolina arose, and added a few remarks, which were the more honorable tribute, as coming from one of a different section of the country, and different political opinions. He said :

“I have had, sir, but little social intercourse with Mr. Bates. He was principally known to me as a member of this body; but not having participated in the more agitating business of the Senate, I have been afforded time and opportunity to observe and scrutinize the conduct and character of those who have been actively employed. No one in this little busy world has attracted more of my attention and respect than the lamented subject of my remarks. As chairman of one of the most important com-

mittees of this chamber, he always exhibited industry, fidelity, and ability. Such was the confidence he had excited in my bosom by his wise adherence to *principles*, that I do not recollect one amendment to his reports which did not appear to me to deface them. Massachusetts, sir, may send us a successor to this most excellent man; but it will be happy for her, and thrice happy for this body, if he shall prove to possess in an equal degree with Mr. Bates the senatorial graces, honor, intelligence, and urbanity.

“With the family of the deceased I am entirely unacquainted; but with them I most sincerely sympathize, for I can well understand how desolate must be their hearts, how forlorn their feelings, on this melancholy occasion. Such a man can never die, without producing a void in his domestic circle which can no more be filled. To each I would offer, with unaffected sincerity, this consolation: that he must be happy in heaven, who, when on earth, had loved his God, served his country, and was at peace and charity with all men.”

Mr. Huger was very much moved during the delivery of his short but touching speech.

Mr. Evans then moved the customary resolutions, that the Senate attend the funeral of the deceased to-morrow, at twelve o'clock, that they appoint a Committee to superintend the funeral ceremonies, that they wear a badge of mourning for one month, and that they do now adjourn. These were passed unanimously.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Evans, Mangum, Woodbury, Barrow, Sevier, and Cass as said Committee. The Senate then adjourned.

The funeral was attended in the Senate Chamber on Tuesday, the eighteenth of March, with great solemnity. Mr. Tustin, chaplain of the Senate, preached a short funeral sermon from the text: “Thy sun shall no more go down; neither shall thy moon withdraw itself: for the Lord shall be thine everlasting light, and the days of thy mourning shall be ended.” (Isa. 60 : 20.)

The funeral procession was then formed and moved to the rail-

road depot, where the body was delivered to his friends to be conveyed to Northampton. It is interred in the large and beautiful cemetery in that town, where a monument of dark red sandstone is placed over his grave, on which is a brief inscription, with the words: "The righteous hath hope in his death."

Mr. Bates was married to Martha Henshaw, daughter of Samuel Henshaw, of Northampton, usually called Judge Henshaw, and Mrs. Martha (Hunt) Henshaw, September 21st, 1807. Miss Hunt was a daughter of Mr. John Hunt, of Northampton, and sister of Rev. John Hunt, Pastor of the old South Church, Boston. Mrs. Bates was born in Boston, June 9th, 1783, from which her father removed his family to Northampton. She still survives her husband. They had eight children: Martha Henshaw, born October 10th, 1808; Mehetable Sumner, June 6th, 1810; Theresa Hunt, February 25th, 1812; Samuel Henshaw, January 10th, 1814; Catherine Staples, November 25th, 1815; Isaac Chapman, October 22d, 1817; Eliza Henshaw, September 29th, 1820; Francis Dewey, August 20th, 1823, died July 21st, 1825.

Martha Henshaw Bates was married to Fordyce M. Hubbard, of Cummington, graduate of Williams College in 1828, and afterward a tutor. He then taught a private school in Boston, but became an Episcopal clergyman. He was first Rector of a church in Newbern, N. C., and then Professor of Languages in the University at Chapel Hill in that State. They have one child, Martha Henshaw Bates Hubbard, born November 13th, 1840.

Mehetable Sumner Bates was married to Samuel Hurd Walley, October 14th, 1829. He is a native of Boston, and was graduated at Harvard University in 1826. He was formerly a lawyer in Boston, but now is President of the Revere Bank. He has been repeatedly a representative in the Legislature, and for several years was Speaker of the House of Representatives. He has also been a member of Congress. They have had ten children, six of whom are living, four sons and two daughters.

Mrs. Walley died December 2d, 1853.

Theresa Hunt Bates was married to Lewis J. Dudley, May 7th, 1851. He is a native of Guilford, Ct., was graduated at Yale College in 1838, was tutor for six years, studied law at the Yale Law School, and with Messrs. Hungerford and Cone, of Hartford, was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1848, and to the Massachusetts bar in 1849. He preferred the school-room to the court-room, and established the Northampton Collegiate Institute in 1849, of which he is now the Principal and proprietor. His first child, Theresa Bates, was born April 27th, 1852, and lived only sixteen months. His second child, Etta Theresa Bates, was born March 20th, 1854.

Samuel Henshaw Bates was graduated at Yale College in 1833. He studied law with his father, was admitted to the bar, and was in his father's office a year or two; but having a passionate fondness for farming, he relinquished the profession of law and engaged in agriculture. At the breaking out of the rebellion he enlisted, as a private, in the Twenty-fourth regiment Massachusetts volunteers, but was soon promoted. He was engaged in all the early battles in North-Carolina under General Foster, and he is now serving in the vicinity of Charleston.

Catherine Staples Bates was married November 27th, 1851, to Haynes Hanford Chilson, a native of Charlemont, but brought up in Buckland, graduate of Amherst College in 1843. He studied law with Grenell and Aiken, of Greenfield, and is now a lawyer in Northampton. They have two sons, Henshaw Bates, born May 6th, 1854, and Haynes Hanford, born April 1st, 1858.

Isaac Chapman Bates was educated a merchant in Boston; but while a clerk, was sent by his employers to France, where he acted for them for years, principally in Paris. He was afterward a merchant himself in Boston; but becoming feeble in health he withdrew from business, and travelled much. In 1850 he was appointed Consul at Aix La Chapelle. He was married to Fanny Atwell, of Boston, May 14th, 1851. They have one son, Arthur Edward.

Eliza Henshaw Bates was married to Charles Fuller Smith, of Hartford, May 26th, 1841. He was graduated at Amherst in

1838, studied law with Mr. Bates and at the Law-School in Cambridge. He commenced practice in Northampton, and afterward removed to California. They have had four children: Alfred Fuller, Isaac Chapman Bates, dead, Charles Henshaw, and Isaac Chapman Bates, 2d.

She was married a second time November 26th, 1860, to John Adams Dana, a lawyer residing in Worcester, Mass. He graduated at Yale College in 1844.

JOHN HALL

Was the son of Deacon John and Eunice (Dorchester) Hall, of Ellington, whose grandfather, Thomas Hall, moved to that town from Lyme. He was fitted for College by Rev. Nehemiah Prudden, of Enfield, and throughout his four years' course was distinguished for studious habits, correct scholarship, and good moral conduct. The first two years after graduating he spent chiefly in New-Haven, in the pursuit of general literature. From 1804 to 1807 he was a tutor in his Alma Mater. He then returned to Ellington, and being in feeble health he gave up the idea of studying a profession. For a short time he was in business with Mr. Levi Wells, his brother-in-law, a merchant in Ellington. He then purchased a large farm about half a mile from the center of Ellington, and took the oversight of it himself for thirty years, from 1808 to 1838, pursuing agriculture on scientific principles, and succeeding, by large expenditures, in raising it from a poor condition to a very productive state. On this he erected a large and beautiful house, made gardens and walks about it, and planted shrubbery and trees. He also lined the street against his premises with shade-trees. Thus he set an example which was soon followed by the surrounding farmers. Thus he did more than any other man to improve the agriculture and the general appearance of the place. Now there is scarcely a country town in Connecticut which strikes the eye of the traveler with so much delight; where

the houses and buildings, the courtyards, gardens and farms, exhibit so much neatness and taste, and indicate so much thrift and happiness; or where shade-trees are so common along the roads.

Nor was it only in such ways that Mr. Hall was useful. He accomplished still more good, and on a wider scale, in the cause of Education.

For a time he was tempted strongly to enter into political life. In 1811 he was a justice of the peace, and the next year an associate of the County Court for the county of Tolland; offices which he held many years. In 1817 he was a candidate for member of Congress; but the party to which he was attached was unsuccessful throughout the State; and though in 1819 he was elected a representative to the Legislature of Connecticut from Ellington, as he was before in 1815, yet in 1820 he retired, from choice, from public life, and thenceforward took no active part in political affairs. He sought a quiet life and quiet ways of usefulness.

The great work of his life was in the impulse he gave to the cause of EDUCATION. In 1825 he opened a classical school, mainly for the benefit of his own children. He employed a graduate of Yale College as a teacher, admitting to the school youths of both sexes, limiting the number to twenty-five.

In 1829 the "Ellington School" was incorporated, (a school which had no connection with the previous one,) and after this the supervision of his farm, though continued, received less of his attention. Of this he was Principal from its establishment until 1840, and employed from two to four assistants. In the instruction of this, a prominent place was assigned to the classics. Boys only were admitted, and their number ranged from twenty to fifty-five. Thoroughly instructed, the school acquired great celebrity, and gentlemen of high standing in literature were its patrons.

The main building is fifty-two feet long, three stories high, on each side of which is a wing thirty-eight feet long, two stories high, the whole presenting a front of one hundred and twenty-eight feet. There is also a basement-room under the whole build-

ing. In the building there are accommodations for the Principal and his family, for forty or fifty boarders, and for the school.

While at the head of this institution Mr. Hall educated a large number of pupils, among whom are many that have since become eminent in different walks of life. Besides what he did himself as a teacher, he wrote and published, in 1836, a treatise on the "Education of Children," an 18mo of 190 pages. He also prepared several school-books, namely: in 1836, Reader's Guide, a 12mo of 333 pages; in 1839, Reader's Manual, 12mo, 300 pages, and the Primary Reader, 18mo, 143 pages. Several of these received a liberal patronage. He also spent portions of more than twenty years of his life in preparing a work on Mental Philosophy, which he did not complete. In his last sickness, he expressed no desire for life, except to finish this work.

Mr. Hall wrote in a clear, lucid style, so desirable in school-books. He was also capable of writing good poetry. There is a hymn in existence, which he wrote on the question of Christ to Peter, "*Lovest thou me,*" which is superior to many of those which are sung in public assemblies. But it is especially remarkable for the spirit of devotion which it breathes.

Through life Mr. Hall was an exemplary Christian. He was a student of the Bible, regulating his faith and life by its teachings; a friend and patron of benevolent institutions. In the early part of life, he wrote for political papers, but in the latter part of his life he wrote only for religious publications. He addressed audiences frequently on literary subjects and objects of benevolence.

His more arduous labors ceased upon his leaving the care of the Ellington school, though for a time he discharged the duties of postmaster in the village. His health was feeble some time before his death. But he never ceased to care for the welfare of the Church and the spread and prosperity of religion in the world. On the Sabbath, a week preceding his death, he spoke of the then recent meeting of the American Board with great interest and expressed an earnest desire for the success of their labors. In his conversation he spoke of his classmate Samuel Hubbard,

an efficient member of the Board, with much warmth of feeling, and commended his efforts in all good enterprises, little thinking that he would so soon follow him to the heavenly world. Of prayer he said it was a blessed privilege, and in this he found relief, comfort, and hope in all his trials, weakness and sorrow. To a remark of his son, Junius, since dead, that in his prostration he had the strength which faith gives, he replied: "Yes, yes, this is my strength, and what could I do without it!" . On the morning of his death, October 2d, 1847, "his countenance," says the son, "seemed brightened with a remarkably radiant expression, and there was a calm, constant upward look, as if already he was in communion with his God. He died, saying at one time, '*Death has no terrors to me,*' and at another: '*I know that I love Christ.*' "

Mr. Hall labored very successfully for the instruction and happiness of his family, and had much domestic enjoyment. He was twice married: first to Sophia Kingsbury, June 5th, 1808, daughter of Dr. Joseph Kingsbury and Mrs. Roxanna (Allyn) Kingsbury, of Ellington. She was born February 13th, 1789, and died May 19th, 1829, leaving eleven children. His second wife was Harriet Smith Reed, to whom he was married September 6th, 1830. She was a daughter of Dr. Elijah Fitch Reed and Mrs. Hannah (McLean) Reed, of East-Windsor, and was born February 12th, 1806, and died February 14, 1859. The children by these marriages were as follows: Edward, born August 10th, 1809; Junius, June 8th, 1811; John, August 22d, 1813; Sophia, July 4th, 1815; Eliza, February 16th, 1817; Levi Wells, December 25th, 1818; Maria, February 15th, 1821; Francis, October 27th, 1822; Wm. Maxwell, October 7th, 1824; Frederic, September 5th, 1827; Arthur, May 7th, 1829, died March 23d, 1830; Robert, October 5th, 1831, died August 2d, 1832; Harriet Reed, December 22d, 1833, died June 25th, 1846; Charles Crocker, June 6th, 1836; Alfred Reed, April 29th, 1838; Robert Arthur, September 11th, 1839.

Edward Hall, the eldest of these children, was thoroughly instructed by his father, under whom he taught in the Ellington

School from 1831 to 1833. After this he changed his occupation for some years, in the hope of enjoying better health. In 1841 he resumed teaching in a select school in South-Coventry, where he remained three years. In August, 1844, he opened a Family School in his own house, at Ellington, which he has continued up to this time. It is a flourishing school. In 1845 the Corporation of Yale College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

He was married to Mary A. Dolbeare, of Montville, March 23d, 1840. She died April 23d, 1852. They had two children, Mary, born August 20th, 1847, who died September 25th, 1849, and Sophia, born August 19, 1851. He was married a second time to Mrs. Abby Brown (Field) Simonds, of Shelburne, Vt., April 24, 1862. She takes to his family two daughters, Sarah Melissa, born June 20, 1842, and Mary Esther, born April 22, 1850.

Junius Hall was graduated at Yale College, in 1831, studied law with his cousin, Hon. John H. Brockway, and at the Law School in New-Haven. He was admitted to the bar in Tolland, Ct., but commenced practice in Alton, Ill., in partnership with Newton D. Strong, whence he moved to St. Louis, Mo., and thence, in 1846, to Boston, where he rose high at the bar, excelling particularly as an advocate. In 1851 he was a representative in the Legislature, and was appointed to revise the practice of the Courts. He was married to Emily Baldwin, daughter of Aaron Baldwin, Esq., of Boston, in November, 1849. He died August 14th, 1851, greatly lamented by the members of the bar and by his acquaintances. His widow died May, 1860.

John Hall died October 19th, 1836. He had just commenced business as a bookseller in New-York, and was a very energetic and promising young man.

Sophia Hall taught school several years. She was married to William A. Delano, a merchant in St. Louis, in October, 1839. After residing in St. Louis several years, they removed to Ironton, Mo. They have had eight children: William Hall, John Hall, and Ellen Sophia, who still live; then, Junius, Charles, and Mary, who

all died of scarlatina; and since, Francis Hall and Harriet Eliza, making five now living.

Eliza Hall was formerly engaged in teaching, but resided with her brother Edward from 1852 to 1859. She married John G. Baird, of Centre Brook, June 15, 1859.

Levi Wells Hall settled in Syracuse, N. Y., as a bookseller and publisher, and was a very enterprising business man. But his taste was for the profession of law, and, having studied, he entered on practice, in Syracuse, in 1858. He married Antoinette Bangs in April, 1843, who died in January, 1848. As a second wife, he married Elizabeth Clark, in February, 1851, and has a son, Arthur Clark, born January, 1853.

Maria Hall, who had been a teacher, died in Ellington, October 21st, 1848.

Francis Hall settled at Elmira, N. Y., in 1842, as a bookseller. He was prosperous and popular. In 1858 he was chosen Mayor of Elmira. The next year, yielding to a strong desire for travel, he sailed for Japan, and is now settled at Yokohama as a member of the house of Walsh, Hall and Co. He has written many letters for American papers, and is the regular correspondent of the New-York Tribune. He married Sarah Covell, in October, 1846. She died in August, 1848.

William Maxwell Hall, having just completed his clerkship, and about to commence business, died on a visit at home, August 8th, 1847.

Frederic and Charles C. Hall purchased the stock of their brother Francis in 1858, and are now booksellers at Elmira. Robert Arthur has lately joined the firm, which is known as Hall Brothers. Frederic Hall married Mrs. Caroline (Andrus) Herrick, January, 1861.

Alfred Reed Hall is in business in Hartford, Ct.

All the children of Mr. Hall, who passed their childhood, pursued a classical course to some extent, the sons studying Latin and Greek. The daughter Harriet was pursuing the study of Latin with her brother Edward at the time of her death.

SAMUEL HUBBARD

Was born in Boston; but his father removing to Colchester, in Connecticut, his early youth was spent in that town. He was fitted for College at Plainfield Academy, and entered when he was very young. During his College course, he did not apply himself as closely to study as in after years, though he gave evidence of possessing a superior mind. After taking his degree, he studied law one year with Judge Chauncey, in New-Haven, and two years with Judge Jackson, in Boston. In 1806 he settled as a lawyer, in Maine, in the town of Biddeford, on Saco River, where he remained until 1810 or '11, and took a high stand in his profession. He then removed to Boston, and soon commenced an extensive practice at the bar. He was also honored with civil trusts, as a representative in the Legislature from Boston, and as a Senator from Suffolk County. In 1820 he was a member of the Convention for revising the Constitution of Massachusetts. Friends desired him to consent to be a candidate for higher positions; but he preferred to remain in his profession. In February, 1842, however, he accepted the appointment of Associate Judge of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State—a station which he held with honor to himself, and usefulness to the public, until death.

As early as 1818 he became deeply interested in religion, though he did not make a public profession of his faith, until the 4th of March, 1821, when he united himself with the Park-Street Church. From that time onward he adorned the doctrine of God his Saviour, and exerted a wide-spread and most happy influence. Young men instructed by him in legal science he sought to bring to the knowledge of a higher wisdom, and not without success. Several of these are now exerting the same blessed influence in society which shone along his path, and are honored with some of the highest stations in the commonwealth. He instructed a class of young men in the vestry of Park Street Church, and also a class in his own house. In connection with other gentlemen, he maintained a Sabbath-school for years among

the convicts of the State Prison in Charlestown. In Houses of Correction he raised his voice in warning to those who had been led astray, and in calling them back to a better life. He had prayer-meetings at his own house, and was always ready to unite with other denominations in supplicating the grace of God for the churches and people around him, and for the whole world. "He did not hesitate himself to become a tract distributor, to go through the streets and lanes of Boston, and to carry into the hovels of vice and wretchedness the messages of forgiveness and salvation. At home and abroad, on the Sabbath and on weekdays, he sought to bring his fellow-creatures into the kingdom of Christ. For more than twenty years he was a member of the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and for a considerable time Chairman of the Prudential Committee. He was early elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the Andover Theological Seminary, and he soon became President of that body, and presided over its deliberations with the highest Christian dignity and courtesy."

Mr. Hubbard died December 24th, 1847, aged sixty-two years and a half, and his death produced deep mourning, not only among his relatives and near friends, but among his fellow-citizens in Boston and throughout the commonwealth and wherever he was known.

The Court, of which he was a member, being then in session in Boston, the members of the Suffolk bar passed resolutions in honor of his character.

The Legislature of the State coming together a few days later, Governor Briggs thus recognized his eminent worth :

"Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Representatives :

"Before leaving your homes, you heard the sad news of the death of Samuel Hubbard, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

"Judge Hubbard was the youngest official member of the Court. His brief period of service in the Supreme Judicial tribunal of his native State was one of signal honor to himself, and of eminent usefulness to the public.

“His profound, clear, discriminating, judicial mind commanded the undivided respect of the legal profession, and secured the confidence of all who had official intercourse with him. The happy combination of magisterial dignity with a remarkable affability and gentleness of manner, won the esteem and respect of all who approached him.

“He was the model of a Christian Judge, a scholar, and a gentleman. Whoever knew him in society loved him. In the Church he was ‘a brother beloved.’ With a heart full of benevolence, he was interested in all the concerns of humanity. The beauty and loveliness of his parental and domestic character could only be fully known by that large, crushed, and broken-hearted family circle, to whom he was all the world. His death has spread a pall of sorrow over his surviving brethren of the bench, and is lamented and deplored as an irreparable loss by the whole people of the commonwealth.’

“The name of Samuel Hubbard will long be held in grateful remembrance :

‘And to add greater honors to his age
Than man could give him, he died fearing God.’

“The death of such a man, and such a magistrate, in the vigor of his intellect, and in the midst of his usefulness, impressively illustrates the truth of an inspired prophet’s declaration, that ‘all flesh is grass, and the goodness thereof is as the flower of the field.’ ”

His pastor, Rev. Silas Aiken, D.D., of the Park-Street Church, Boston, preached a sermon on the occasion of his death, in which he paid an exalted but just tribute to his character.

Judge Hubbard was married twice, and had a large family. Many of his children are still living, and occupy highly respectable positions in society.

DANIEL HASKELL,

Son of Roger and Anna Haskell, was born in Preston, Ct., in that part of the town known as the Long Society, originally a part of Norwich. After the death of his father, his mother was married to Rev. Solomon Morgan, of North-Canaan. He was fitted for College by Mr. John Adams, in Canterbury, and while in College held a very respectable standing in his class. He was lovely in his temper, and regular in all his habits. The winter after his graduation he taught a school in Norwich Town. He was afterward assistant to his old preceptor, Mr. Adams, who had removed from Canterbury, and taken charge of Bacon Academy in Colchester. After this, he taught for two years in Newcastle, Maine. He studied theology one year in Princeton, N. J., and then pursued his studies by himself, reading the sermons which he prepared before Rev. Joseph W. Crossman, of Salisbury, and Rev. Ephraim Judson, of the adjoining town of Sheffield, Mass. After being licensed, he preached at Litchfield, Middletown, and probably in other places. On the 10th of April, 1810, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Burlington, Vt., in which position he remained until about 1822, when he was elected President of the University of Vermont, established in that town. In accepting this appointment he undertook a great labor. There were then but twenty students connected with the University, and upon him it devolved to elevate its position and character. It soon felt his influence; for in October, 1823, it included fifty-five medical and fifty-three classical students—one hundred and eight in all. His labors became very great, and at the same time he had the care of a rising family. While in these circumstances he was attacked violently with the inflammatory rheumatism. These things united were too much for him, especially as his mind, in some previous years, had suffered long and severely from religious melancholy. They brought on a partial derangement or monomania in April or May, 1824, which rendered it impossible that he should continue his duties at the head of the College. His monomania was this: he believed he had

passed out of a material state, and was not in the flesh. He was soon taken to Cambridgeport, Mass., and placed under the care of Dr. Chapman, in his private establishment for the treatment of the insane, where he remained ten months without benefit. He was then placed in the Retreat at Hartford, but no effectual remedy was found for his disorder; and yet while there, Dr. Todd, the distinguished physician of the institution, and Oliver Wolcott, then Governor of Connecticut, who had interviews with him, found that, on other subjects than that of his malady, he was shrewd and powerful in argument. He spent some time with his friends in Bethlem, and with a brother in Geneva. Many years he lived with his family in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he had two brothers-in-law, Mr. David Leavitt, a distinguished banker in New-York, and Sheldon C. Leavitt, who was also a classmate. His monomania remained to the last, though it abated in force. But notwithstanding the existence of this peculiar malady, he conversed on general subjects with much good sense, and was a very laborious and a useful man in many ways. He gave instruction in literature, and delivered lectures, and made apparatus for schools. One year he was a book-keeper in the American Exchange Bank. He also, in connection with J. Calvin Smith, prepared, and in 1843 published, a Descriptive and Statistical Gazetteer of the United States. The preparation of this required a vast amount of labor and very great care. He was obliged to consult many volumes, particularly the census of the United States, and to maintain a correspondence with intelligent persons in all parts of the country. He also prepared for the Harpers an edition of McCullough's Universal Gazetteer, in which the articles relating to the United States were greatly multiplied and extended. For doing this he was qualified by his preparation of the former work; but still it kept him closely occupied fifteen months. This was published in 1844 and '5.

The Descriptive and Statistical Gazetteer of the United States is one octavo volume. The Universal Gazetteer is in two volumes octavo, much larger. The first volume has 1148 pages and the

second 1118, and it is in rather fine type. That a man suffering from disease should have prepared such works as these is a remarkable proof of his industry and his ability. He loved literature and science, and while his own happiness was promoted by these labors, he was glad, by these means, to diffuse knowledge and happiness among his fellow-creatures. His example strikingly illustrates the fact that a man may be erratic on some subjects, and yet sound, energetic, and useful on others.

For some time before his death he read the Scriptures in the family, and regularly attended public worship, though he would not lead in prayer himself, on the ground, it is supposed, that he did not think himself to be in a state of probation, as were others around him.

A decline of many months preceded his death. At length a paralysis occurred, and for a few days he was perfectly unconscious, never spoke, nor recognized any one about him. He expired August 9th, 1848, aged sixty-four, and is buried in the Greenwood cemetery.

Mr. Haskell was married October 17th, 1810, to Elizabeth Leavitt, sister of one of his classmates, who was born April 7th, 1786, and who still survives him. They had seven children, all born in Burlington: Elizabeth Leavitt Haskell, born August 2d, 1811; Mary Ann, born December 31st, 1813, died September 21st, 1814; Henry, born March 25th, 1816, died August 2d, 1821; David Leavitt, born August 20th, 1818; Cornelia, born February 5th, 1821, died April 7th, 1823; Cornelia Van Ness and Henry, twins, born March 11th, 1824.

David L. Haskell is in business in New-York. He married Rebecca Beers, and has three children: Fannie Evelyn, born May 28th, 1849; Bertha, born October 28th, 1858; Herbert Clinton, born June 6th, 1860.

Cornelia Van Ness Haskell is the wife of William Whitlock, late of New-Orleans. They have three children, daughters: Lucy Leavitt, born September 2d, 1852; Blanche Isabel, born August 23d, 1857; and Mary Ursula, born January 6th, 1860.

SIMEON HECOCK

was from Southbury, Ct., where his father was a wealthy farmer. He was born November 17th, 1780. After leaving College he did not study a profession, but retired to his father's estate, a part of which at least he inherited, and where he passed his life in rural tranquillity.

In January, 1809, he married Anna Lucy Wakeley, daughter of James Wakeley, of Huntington, Ct., by whom he had four children, who are all living, namely: Charles B. Hecock, born April 13th, 1810; Laura M., born November 1st, 1812; David, born April 12th, 1815; Mary, born January 12th, 1820.

Charles B. Hecock married, in April, 1851, Fanny B. Scott, of Southbury, and has three children, all sons: Charles Willard, born January 8th, 1852; Jesse, born May 28th, 1853; and Nelson, born March 27th, 1856.

David Hecock married, December 25th, 1846, Hannah E. Shelton, of Huntington, Ct., and has had four children: Benjamin, born September 28th, 1848; Mary, born June 15th, 1850; and Anna L., born May 28th, 1852. These two daughters died of diphtheria within a few days of each other; Mary, October 27th; and Anna, November 9th, 1861, leaving but one child living; but there is now an infant son, born January 4th, 1863.

Mr. Hecock died July 9th, 1849, aged sixty-eight. His daughter Mary says, concerning her father's last sickness, "that he endured much bodily suffering, through several months, with fortitude and patience, and with perfect resignation to His will who governs all things; that the disease of which he died the physicians called an affection of the heart." She adds that "many early friendships which he formed he respected through life, and that for his classmates he ever retained a kind remembrance."

The family still reside in Southbury: the widow and two daughters on the old homestead, and the two sons, with their families, at a short distance.

ELISHA HAMMOND,

A native of Hampton, was fitted for an advanced standing at College, in the school of Mr. John Adams, in Canterbury, entering at the beginning of Sophomore year. He was taciturn beyond any other in his class, conversing but little on any subject, and this characteristic attended him through life. Still he was fond of reading and study. After taking his degree, he began to prepare for the profession of the law with Judge Chauncey, in New-Haven, but in a few months went to Canterbury and pursued his studies with Asa Bacon, Esq., then a lawyer in that town. At the expiration of two years, he was admitted to the bar in Windham, then the shire-town of Windham county. Immediately after this, he went to West-Brookfield, and studied another year in the office of Jabez Upham, Esq., the laws of Massachusetts requiring candidates for the bar to study law three years before being admitted to practice. He remained several years in the office of Mr. Upham, who being a member of Congress, was obliged to leave a large part of his business to others. After his death in 1811 Mr. Hammond opened an office by himself, in the same town, and remained there until 1830. Though not distinguished as an advocate, he was regarded as a sound and upright lawyer. During this period he generally held the office of Justice of the Peace, and twice represented the town in the Legislature of the State. But his circumstances becoming embarrassed, in consequence of engaging in manufactures, he removed, in 1830, to the city of New-York. He designed at first to establish a law periodical, but instead of this he engaged in editing law-books for the press, which he prosecuted until 1837. He then spent a year in Saratoga, employed by a bookseller in New-York to assist in finishing a large law-work, which Cowen, of Saratoga, had commenced, but was unable to finish by reason of official engagements. After this, he returned to New-York, but soon went to Worcester, Mass., where he spent about a year in editing law-works. He then returned to Brookfield, opened an office, and resumed his

profession; he also compiled a book for the direction of justices of the peace in their duties, which was published.

For some months before his death he had a severe cough, and complained of great debility; about four weeks he was confined to the house, and sank rapidly. He died May 12th, 1851, aged almost seventy-one years.

In October, 1811, Mr. Hammond was married to Phebe P. Hitchcock, daughter of Captain David Hitchcock, who belonged to one of the ancient families in Brookfield. She was a well-educated and beautiful woman, and made him an excellent wife. By her he had five children: Catharine Maria Hammond, born October 4th, 1814; Phebe Parsons, born March 4th, 1817; Frances Pitkin, September 3d, 1819; Elisha Griffin, born July 21st, 1822; Enos Hitchcock, born November 9th, 1824; died of cholera, in New-York, after a sickness of one day, aged ten years.

The eldest daughter, Catharine, died in New-York, March 22d, 1832. Phebe died in West-Brookfield, October 5th, 1829. She was a deaf mute, and was educated at the Asylum in Hartford; a memoir of her was written by Mrs. Sigourney. The third daughter, Frances Pitkin, is also a deaf mute. She, too, was placed at the Asylum in Hartford, about 1831, where she remained six years. She was also for a year and a half at the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in New-York. In the autumn of 1843 she was married to Eldad A. Prescott, a deaf mute of East-Jaffrey, N. H., where they live. He is an intelligent and industrious man, and she is a very interesting woman. They have had four children, three of whom died young. Neither of these children was deaf and dumb.

Elisha G. Hammond studied law one year in his father's office, but did not pursue legal studies any farther. He married Sarah Oakes; and they have two sons, whose names are Clarence and Frank. The family lived for a time in Illinois, but afterward returned to West-Brookfield. Seven or eight years since, he removed to California. His wife and children are living in Meriden, Connecticut.

NATHAN JOHNSON,

A native of Southborough, Mass., was fitted for College by Rev. Samuel Austin, D.D., then of Worcester, afterward President of the University of Vermont. He entered College October 25th, 1798, about the commencement of the first term, Freshman year, and was a good scholar. For two years after he was graduated he taught the school, or academy, in East-Windsor, reading theology in the mean while with Rev. David McClure, D.D., Pastor of the Congregational Church in that place. He then went to Windsor, and resided in the family of the late Hon. Oliver Ellsworth, who had been Chief-Justice in the Supreme Court of the United States, instructing two of his sons in their studies preparatory to admission into College, namely, William W. Ellsworth, since Governor of Connecticut and afterward a Judge of the Supreme Court in that State, and Henry L. Ellsworth, late Commissioner of Patents in Washington. While residing in this family he was licensed to preach, in February, 1805, and preached once or twice. But bleeding at his lungs, he gave up the idea of pursuing the ministry, and studied law with Judge Ellsworth. In 1806 he was admitted to the bar, and the next year settled in Hartford, where he held various civil and military appointments. He was chosen an alderman of the city; was repeatedly elected a Representative to the General Assembly, and in two sessions was Clerk of that body; he was also several years a State Senator, and was a member of the Corporation of Yale College. Having been a teacher of youth himself, he took a deep interest in the cause of education, and was active in promoting the success of public schools. He was of great service to the large public school in the center district of Hartford. In the second war with Great Britain he was in the service of his country, and, in the capacity of Captain, stationed on the seaboard in Connecticut. From this he was raised to the station of a Quartermaster-General, which he held a number of years, from which he afterward bore the title of General Johnson.

He was married August 17th, 1818, to Sarah B. Merrell, daughter of Dr. Hezekiah Merrell, of Hartford. They had eight children: Elizabeth, Sarah B., Harriet, Emily M., Nathan P., Laura, Charles W., and Catharine.

Elizabeth Johnson was married to Rev. William E. Dixon, of Enfield, June 30th, 1846, and had one child—William J. Dixon, born July 22d, 1848. Mr. Dixon was installed pastor of the Congregational Church in East Long-Meadow, October 24th, 1852. Mrs. Dixon died several years since.

Emily M. Johnson was married to James H. Holcomb, of Hartford, April 23d, 1844. They have had three children: James W. Holcomb, born February 3d, 1846; John M., born June 20th, 1848; William H., born January 3d, 1851, died July 3d, 1852.

General Johnson attended the meeting of his Class at Commencement, 1842, but was soon after confined to his home. Having had a fall, by which one of his hips was broken, he was ever after embarrassed in walking, even about his house. Some time before his death his voice was affected, and he spoke in a whisper. Still at another meeting of the Class, held ten years later, he was able to dictate a letter, in which he says:

“We have nearly all of us numbered the allotted days of man’s sojourn here, and are fast hastening to that bourne from whence there is no return. We have done with the busy scenes of life. Eternity is fast drawing near. God grant that we may spend the remainder of our days, be they few or many, in preparation for another world. May we be enabled to look backward without regret, that our days are so nearly numbered, and forward with the blessed hope of a glorious resurrection.”

These we may receive as his parting words, for in three months from that time he had ended his earthly course. He remained as he had been until about the end of September, and he rode out frequently. But on Sabbath evening, October 10th, he had a severe attack, and was thought to be dying. But he revived and was comfortable on Monday. About eleven in the evening he went to sleep and slept until one o’clock—then he slept again—

but never awoke. He ceased to breathe about half-past six Tuesday morning, October 12th, 1852.

During his last illness he suffered but little, retained his faculties to the last, expressed strong faith in the Saviour, and a readiness to depart and be with him forever.

All General Johnson's children and grand-children were present at his funeral, and all followed him to the grave, but one son, who was prevented by sickness.



SILAS HIGLEY

Was a native of Granby, Ct. He was fitted for College by Dr. Cooley, of Granville, Mass., and after taking his degree he studied theology with Dr. Perkins, of West-Hartford, and was licensed to preach by Hartford North Association, February 5th, 1805, with Nathan Johnson and Roswell R. Swan. He preached four years, and had three calls for settlement at Fair Haven and Fairfax, Vt., and at Whitehall, N. Y. But being feeble, and unable to speak in public without danger, he gave up the ministry and studied law, partly with John Langdon, Esq., in Castleton, Vt., and partly with Jonathan W. Edwards in Hartford, Ct. He had for a long time an office in Granby, his native town, but did not practice extensively. He died in 1853, aged about seventy-six.

His wife was Melissa Hayes, of Granby, by whom he had five children, all of whom died young, except one daughter, who became the wife of Dr. Case, a physician who lives in that neighborhood, and who has two sons, John H. and William C. Case, both graduates of Yale College, and both lawyers—the former in Faribault, Rice Co., Minnesota, and the latter in Tariffville, Ct.

JUNIUS SMITH

Was a son of General David Smith, of Plymouth, Ct., where he was born October 2d, 1780. He was fitted for College by Rev. Azel Backus, of Bethlem. He studied some time at Williams-town, Mass., though whether he ever became a member of the College in that place, I do not know. He came to New-Haven and entered Yale at the beginning of the first or second term, Sophomore year. After leaving College he studied law at Litchfield, where he was a fellow-student with the late John C. Calhoun, under the instructions of the celebrated jurist, Judge Reeve. Finishing his studies he commenced practice at the bar at New-Haven with considerable success until 1805, when he was employed by the owners of the ship Mohawk, which had been seized and condemned as a prize, to prosecute an appeal before the Court of Admiralty in London, which involved a claim against the British government for a large amount. This took him to England, and, upon the successful termination of his appeal, he determined upon locating in London, where he entered upon commercial pursuits with this country, conducting a prosperous business for many years, until overwhelmed with one of those revulsions which sweep over the commercial world. Following up his mercantile pursuits we find him in the year 1832 engaged in the project of endeavoring to secure THE NAVIGATION OF THE ATLANTIC OCEAN WITH STEAMSHIPS. Against the opposition, abuse, and derision of the multitude—for almost every body believed it impracticable but himself—he published a prospectus arguing that the enterprise was both practical and would yield ample returns, and urging it upon the British government and people. Associating with himself the eminent ship-builder, McGregor Laird, Esq., they together pressed the enterprise upon the public mind until the year 1836, when they succeeded in establishing a company with a Board of Directors, under the title of the British and American Steam Navigation Company. Its capital was a million pounds sterling. This being done, a contract was made for building a

steamer of two thousand tons, and after much difficulty, arising from the failure of the contracting engineer — by which the ship was delayed over eighteen months — the ship *British Queen* was completed. During this delay and disappointment Mr. Smith was not inactive, but impressed with the feasibility of his project and the necessity of giving assurance to the public mind, urged upon the Board of Directors the great advantage of sending out a steamer to be chartered for the purpose, which was done by sending out the small steamer *Sirius* in the spring of 1838.

Thus to our Classmate, Junius Smith, belongs the honor of being the projector of Transatlantic Steam Navigation, an undertaking which has met with such glorious success that now all the seas and oceans of the world are traversed by steamships. This achievement alone will transmit his name with honor to future ages. But as is often the case with great discoverers and inventors, the profit is reaped by those who come after, rather than by the projectors themselves. Thus Junius Smith gained little *except honor* from these years of toil in a great enterprise. Finding himself foiled in anticipated advantage from this project, he abandoned the commercial arena, and returning to America, he turned his attention to what had always been a source of pure enjoyment—agricultural pursuits—in pursuance of which he aimed to introduce the culture of the tea-plant into the United States. This he believed not only practicable, but that it might be so easily and successfully cultivated as to save millions annually to our country. For the purpose of testing the experiment he settled for a time in North-Carolina, and it was while engaged in this enterprise that he received an assault and fracture of the skull, from which he never recovered. After this he returned North, and spent his last days at Astoria, Long Island, opposite the city of New-York, where he died January 22d, 1853, aged seventy-two years. He is buried in the grounds of the Episcopal church. His strongest traits of character were great energy of purpose, indomitable perseverance, a remarkable regard for the feelings of others, a kind and generous manner, and an open-hearted hospitality. He

was also a sincere and devout Christian, and honored religion in his life and in his death.

While resident in England, Mr. Smith married Sarah Allen, of Haddonfield, in Yorkshire, April 9th, 1812, by whom he had one child — a daughter — Lucinda, born in London July 18th, 1814. His wife died June 5th, 1836. His daughter was married July 7th, 1840, to Rev. Edward Knight Maddock, a clergyman of the Church of England. Mr. Maddock went out to Calcutta as a chaplain in the British army. He was some time at Mussorie, and then stationed upon the Himmalayah Mountains in the north-west provinces of India, until transferred to Penang, where he was a few years since. Mrs. Maddock had three sons born in India during an absence of ten years, the eldest of whom died there, and is buried "on the steep mountain side of the Himmalayah, second range, under the spreading boughs of a mountain oak." The two living sons accompanied her to London some years since, where a daughter was born to her. Mr. Smith never saw any of these children. Mrs. Maddock expected to remain in England two years, and perhaps leave her sons there to be educated, while she returned with the daughter to her husband.



EBENEZER MOSELEY

Was born at Hampton, Ct., November 21st, 1781. He was very regular in his habits when in College, was moral and amiable, and ranked well as a scholar. He studied law one year with Judge Chauncey in New-Haven, another year with Judge Clarke, of Windham, and a third with Judge Hinckley, of Northampton. In 1805 he settled in Newburyport, Mass., where he entered upon a large and lucrative practice, the fruits of which enabled him to retire from the active duties of his profession some years before his death. Taking a high rank at the bar, many students sought admission to his office, some of whom have become distinguished in after-life; among them Governor Dunlap, of Maine,

Hon. Caleb Cushing, and Rev. John Pierpoint, (in early life a lawyer.) He was a master in chancery for Essex county, and was for a number of years a Representative and Senator in the Legislature of Massachusetts, and in one instance or more a Presidential Elector. He took an interest in agricultural pursuits, and was for many years President of the Essex Agricultural Society, one of the earliest incorporated in the commonwealth. He was also a Colonel of militia. For nearly thirty years he was a communicant; latterly attending the Episcopal Church. He died August 28th, 1854, aged nearly seventy-three years. At a meeting of the Essex bar, soon after, resolutions were passed expressing their deep regret at the loss of "one of their most distinguished members;" their "testimony to his eminent worth and long professional services," and "gratefully cherishing his memory," they hope that they may long feel "the influence of his example."

In 1810 he married Mary Ann Oxnard, of Portland, Me., who died in March, 1840. They had the following children: Edward Strong Moseley, born June 22d, 1813; William Oxnard, born April 27th, 1815; Lucy Jones, born July 5th, 1817; George Hinckley, born December 6th, 1819, died November 12th, 1826; Mary Ann, born October 12th, 1824; Charles, born October 31st, 1828.

Edward S. Moseley entered Yale College in 1829, and was a member about three years. Some time after he went to the East-Indies, and afterward he became a merchant in the East-India trade. He now resides in Newburyport, where he is President of the Mechanics' Bank. He married, February 5th, 1839, Charlotte Augusta Chapman, eldest daughter of Rev. George T. Chapman, D.D. They have had eight children: George Chapman Moseley, born May 19th, 1841, who died December 6th, 1848; Edward Augustus, born March 23d, 1846; Charles William, born December 24th, 1847; Mary Alice, born March 14th, 1850; Frederic Strong, born March 19th, 1852; Arthur Chapman, born March 19th, 1854, died one month after, April 19th, 1854;

Charlotte Augusta, born March 26th, 1856; and Georgiana Oxnard, born April 22d, 1858.

William O. Moseley was graduated at Harvard College in 1836, and is a Unitarian clergyman; preached awhile in Burlington, Vt.; was settled at South-Scituate, but now resides in Boston. He married Caroline Louisa Fairbanks, only daughter of Hon. Stephen Fairbanks, of Boston, October 26th, 1847. They have one child, Wm. Oxnard Moseley, born October 30th, 1848.

Lucy J. Moseley was married October 23d, 1860, to Rev. A. B. Muzzey, Pastor of the first Religious Society in Newburyport.

Mary Ann Moseley was married, March 3d, 1849, to Oliver Hazard Perry, son of the late Commodore Perry. They have one son, Oliver H. Perry, born June 15th, 1851. They reside at Andover, Mass.

Charles Moseley made a number of voyages to the East-Indies as supercargo. On the eve of embarking again for India he was drowned, May 20th, 1853. He was a young man of great promise of usefulness.



GIDEON TOMLINSON,

Of Stratford, was fitted for College by Rev. David Ely, D.D., of Huntington, along with Charles Shelton and other members of his Class. He spent about a year after graduating in Northampton county, Va., in the family of Mr. Upshur, father of the late Secretary of the Navy, who was killed by the bursting of a cannon on board the ship Princeton, and while teaching there he also studied law. In November, 1803, he returned to Connecticut and prosecuted the study of his profession with Judge Chauncey in New-Haven, where he was admitted to the bar. In 1807 he settled in that part of the town of Fairfield called Greenfield, famed as having been the scene of the pastoral labors of Rev. Timothy Dwight, D.D., and of a school which he taught there, previously to his election as President of Yale College, and who during his residence there wrote the poem which bears the name of Greenfield.

Hill. There he practiced law a number of years, until he was taken from his profession to enter public life. After having been a Representative from the town of Fairfield to the State Legislature and successively Clerk and Speaker of the House of Representatives, in 1818 he was chosen a member of Congress, in which position he was continued by successive elections until March, 1827, when he was raised still higher by being chosen Governor of Connecticut, and remained in that station until he was elected a Senator of the United States. He was a member of the Senate six years, which closed his public life. After this long and honorable career of public service he retired to private life, and thus spent the rest of his days.

December 15th, 1807, Mr. Tomlinson married Sarah Bradley, daughter of Mr. Walter Bradley, of Fairfield, and grand-daughter by her mother of Dudley Baldwin, a very prominent member of the church and society of Greenfield during the pastorate of Dr. Dwight, as well as an important member of the Fairfield county bar. They had one child only, Jabez Huntington Tomlinson, who was their rising hope. He entered Yale College, and was a promising and honored member of the Class to which he belonged; but in consequence of impaired health, reluctantly took a dismissal and went to the South, accompanied by his mother, in hope of recovery, but returned without gaining the object. After a long, lingering illness, he died April 21st, 1838, in his twentieth year. This was a sore bereavement to his parents, who, however, found consolation in the assurance that he died in the Lord.

Mrs. Tomlinson died December 25th, 1842, in her fifty-sixth year. Gov. Tomlinson afterward married the widow of William Wright, of Bridgeport, by whom he had no children. He died in 1854, in his seventy-fourth year.

SAMUEL MERWIN,

Of Milford, was fitted for College by his pastor, Rev. Bezalaal Pinneo, and immediately after graduation began the study of theology with Dr. Backus, of Somers, where he remained until some time in the next year, when he pursued his studies with President Dwight, at New-Haven. In February, 1804, he was licensed, together with Scranton and Strong, at North-Branford, by a committee of New-Haven East Association, and February 13th, 1805, he was installed pastor of the North Church of New-Haven, where he remained pastor until January 1st, 1832, during which time many were added to his church. Between January 3d, 1808, and his dismissal, he received eight hundred and thirty, averaging thirty-four a year, exactly corresponding with the average number admitted to the Centre Church for that period. He was installed over the church in Wilton, Ct., February 22d, 1832, where he remained pastor until September 21st, 1839, when ill-health led him to resign his charge, whereupon he returned to New-Haven, where he spent the remaining years of his life. Here, for a time, he gave instruction to young men in his own house, often preaching also, for he desired to be useful to the close of life.

In October, 1805, Mr. Merwin married Clarina Bradley Taylor, daughter of Colonel Timothy Taylor, of Danbury, a Revolutionary officer. They had seven children, all of whom are professors of religion, namely, Timothy Taylor Merwin, born August, 1807; Elizabeth Cook, born July, 1810; Susan Townsend, born November, 1812; Clarina, January, 1815; Mary Daggett, July, 1817; Samuel John Mills, November, 1819; Emily Baldwin, November, 1821.

The eldest of these, Timothy Taylor Merwin, was graduated at Yale College in 1828, studied law in New-Haven, settled as a lawyer in Norwalk, and was for a time Clerk of the Courts in Fairfield county. He afterward became a merchant in the city of New-York. He married first, in 1830, Hannah B. White, daugh-

ter of Colonel Moss White, of Danbury, who died some time since, and he is now living with his second wife.

Elizabeth Cooke Merwin was married, as a second wife, to Rev. Joseph Dresser Wickham, in October, 1834. Mr. Wickham was a graduate and tutor of Yale College, and afterward pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Matteawan, near Fishkill, N. Y., and later still, Principal of the Burr Seminary in Manchester, Vt. In 1861 he received the degree of D.D. from Middlebury College.

Susan Townsend Merwin was married to Rev. George Ingersoll Wood, son of Hon. Joseph Wood, Judge of New-Haven County Court, in April, 1839. Mr. Wood was some time pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in the city of Washington, and then of the church in West-Hartford; was stated supply a few years in North-Branford; then pastor of the church in Ellington, and now of the Second Church in Guilford.

Clarina Merwin was married to Charles Marvin, Esq., of Wilton, in November, 1836, who has been a State Senator.

Mary Dagget Merwin was married, in September, 1851, to Rev. Clinton Clark, a graduate and tutor of Amherst College, and now pastor of the Congregational Church in Ridgefield, Ct.

Samuel J. M. Merwin was for a time pastor of the Congregational Church in Southport, but is now settled in South-Hadley Falls, Mass. He married Mary Frances Buckley, daughter of Jonathan Buckley, Esq., who is dead. He is now married to Miss Arethusa Salisbury, of Northampton.

Emily Baldwin Merwin was married to Rev. Gordon Hall, graduate and tutor of Yale College, some time pastor of the church in Wilton, and now of the Edwards Church, Northampton, Mass.

Mr. Merwin's sons and sons-in-law, with one exception, are all graduates of Yale College. He had, when this was written, seventeen grandchildren—nine grandsons and eight granddaughters—all living but one grandson.

Mr. Merwin died September 3d, 1856, aged seventy-five. His wife survived him but a little over two years. She died February 15th, 1859, aged seventy.

ACHILLES ELLIOT,

A native of Killingworth, now Clinton, Ct., was a direct descendant of the Rev. John Elliot, of Roxbury, Mass., the venerable Indian apostle. He was fitted for College by his pastor, Rev. Achilles Mansfield, and entered a freshman, in 1797. A long illness, in the second year of his course, induced him to leave the class which he first joined, and to connect himself with ours, in the summer term of our Sophomore year. He was still feeble, and unable to apply himself closely to his studies, though he held a respectable standing in our class.

After graduating, he taught an academy one year in Windham, and the winter following in South-Glastenbury, and then returned to his native town, where he afterward lived, and cultivated his patrimonial estate. For some years he was postmaster.

Beside being generally feeble, Mr. Elliot was especially exposed to death in 1821. The main artery of his left leg had become swollen to such a degree as to excite the apprehension of an aneurism, and of course of sudden death. This terrible danger was averted only by submitting to an unusual and critical operation. Dr. Knight, of New-Haven, made an incision in the abdomen, just above the groin, six inches long, baring the body to the spine, along which this artery lies, passed a ligature around it, which at length parted the artery, nature capping the ends, and the blood flowed off through the other vessels. By this perilous operation, his life was prolonged thirty-five years. His health became comfortable, and remained so through life. He limped a little, and when he walked too much, the pressure of blood into the other vessels occasioned a degree of pain. Still he was able to attend to business. He died September 29th, 1856, at the good old age of seventy-six years.

In 1811 Mr. Elliot married Polly Stannard, of Westbrook, by whom he had three children: Miriam Elliot, who died early; Miriam Jerusha, born December 29th, 1816; and John Henry, born January 31st, 1819.

Miriam Jerusha Elliot taught school five years in Brooklyn, N. Y. She was married January 30th, 1850, to Justin A. Bliss, of West-Springfield, Mass., and died December 13th of the same year, aged thirty-five.

John Henry Elliot resides in the city of New-York. He married Margareta Hornung, of that city, March 1st, 1839. They have had three children : Henry Achilles Elliot, born November 29th, 1839 ; George Francis, born February 14th, 1842 ; and Theodore, born June 1st, 1844, died June 8th, 1844.



WILLIAM MAXWELL

Was a native of the city of Norfolk, Va., He was fitted for College by Rev. Israel B. Woodward, of Wolcott, Ct., with whom he made rapid progress in his studies, and gave promise of the high scholarship which he afterward attained. After leaving College he studied law, and commenced practice in his native place, where he soon rose to eminence. He afterward removed to Richmond. He was a member both of the House of Representatives in the Virginia Legislature, and also of the Senate. He was the first editor of the Journal of Commerce, published in New-York, after which he was for a number of years President of Hampden Sidney College, in Virginia. He also instructed a law-school. He early published a small volume of poetry, some of the pieces in which he wrote about the time of his connection with College. At an after period he published the Life of Rev. John H. Rice, D.D. After 1847 he was engaged in reviving and establishing the Virginia Historical Society, in which he took great interest, and of which he was at once secretary, librarian, and general agent. In this congenial employment he spent the last years of his life.

In addition to other labors, he edited a small Quarterly Register, of which he published four volumes, one annually, containing a variety of matter relating to the history of Virginia, with some things of a miscellaneous character, to make them more acceptable to the popular taste.

In 1856 a few of our Class, who lived at the North, endeavored to secure a meeting at Commencement. Mr. Merwin, of New-Haven, wrote to Mr. Maxwell, and desired him to be present. Mr. Maxwell felt himself too feeble to undertake so long a journey, but sent the following letter :

“RICHMOND, July, 1856.

“MY DEAR SIR: On my return to town, after an absence of some weeks, I have received your letter of the 17th ult., and deeply regret that I shall not be able to attend the meeting of our surviving classmates on the thirtieth of this month; but my health is too delicate and uncertain to allow me to think of undertaking so long a journey from home. I need not say it would give me great pleasure to be with you, if I could. Nor would I shrink from making a response to any call that might be made upon me at the time. Indeed, I earnestly wish to say some things to my friends of New-England, which I flatter myself they would take kindly *from me*. But I can not think of writing, as you suggest, because I am sure, beforehand, that I could not do any thing like justice to my feelings in that way. I must, therefore, decline even making the attempt, and pray you to excuse me from the task. Instead of any formal, then, I beg you to present my most affectionate regards to all the brethren who may be present on the occasion, and assure them of the cordial esteem which I fondly indulge, that if I can not meet them in the classic shades of Yale, endeared to me by so many recollections, I shall yet embrace them all before long in another and better world. Brethren, pray for me, and accept my final farewell.

“I am, dear sir, very truly, your friend and servant,

“WILLIAM MAXWELL.”

This was indeed his “final farewell.” He died January 15th, 1857, aged nearly seventy-two years.

Mr. Maxwell professed religion in College, and sustained a Christian character through life in the various and important situations in which he was placed.

Though Mr. Maxwell had, it is believed, always ample means

for the support of a family, he did not marry until late in life. His wife was a Miss Robertson, daughter of Thomas Robertson, a merchant in Norfolk. She survives him. They had no children.

IRA WEBSTER

Was born in West-Hartford, Ct., January 22d, 1781, and was fitted for College by his pastor, the Rev. Nathan Perkins, D.D. He studied theology with Dr. Charles Backus, of Somers, and was licensed to preach; but at the earnest request of his parents, being an only child, he was induced to give up the ministry, and settle down upon his father's estate as a farmer, where he remained until 1830, when, his parents having died, he removed his family to New-Haven, for the better education of his children, and there resided for a few years. In 1836 he returned to Hartford, but afterward lived in East-Hartford, and in Wallingford. Wishing to be useful, he engaged for a number of years in the publication and sale of religious books.

He died at Wallingford on the morning of February 4th, 1859, in full assurance of a blessed immortality. His widow survived him three years, and died in the same place, rejoicing in hope, on the morning of January 6th, 1862. The remains of both were taken to Hartford, and laid side by side in the burial-ground in that city.

This excellent lady, who was his companion for fifty years, was Ann Lockwood Francis, of Hartford, a descendant of Miles Standish. They were married September 11th, 1809, and had ten children: William Francis Webster, born September 12th, 1810; Sarah Ann, born June 8th, 1812; Emeline, born February 26th, 1814; John, born February 19th, 1816, died March 18th, 1816; John Keep, born March 11th, 1817; George, born February 21st, 1819, died March 25th, 1829; Martha, born March 13th, 1820; Lucy Dyer, born March 22d, 1822; George Gideon, born March 14th, 1824; Daniel, born June 18th, 1828.

William Francis was a merchant in Hartford, where he died of consumption March 14th, 1838. Lucy Dyer also died of consumption, in Hartford, September 22d, 1840; and Daniel Webster, of the same disease, in St. Louis, December 13th, 1844.

Sarah Ann Webster was married to Henry Lewis Miller in September, 1833, formerly a merchant in Hartford, but afterward in the legal profession. They had one child, a son, who soon died. She died of fever September 4th, 1834. After her death, in February, 1837, Mr. Miller married her sister, Martha Webster, by whom he had five children, two sons and three daughters, of whom two daughters only are living. Mr. Miller died December 30th, 1861.

John Keep Webster — so named from his father's classmate, John Keep — settled as a banker and broker in Quincy, Ill., where he now resides. He married Keturah Strong Wood, June 14th, 1843, and has had four sons and one daughter, who are all living, excepting one son.

George Gideon Webster, the younger of the two surviving sons, graduated at Yale College in 1847, and studied law at the Law School in New-Haven; after which he removed to California, which State is still his home.

But six grandchildren of our classmate, Ira Webster, are now living, four only of whom bear the name of Webster.



LEVI COLLINS

Was a native of Somers, Ct., son of Joseph Collins, a respectable inhabitant of that town, a Justice of the Peace, and repeatedly a Representative in the Legislature of that State.

Levi learned the hatter's trade before he began to study with a view of entering a profession. He was fitted for College by Henry Davis, afterward President of Hamilton College, New-York. He was of a tall, spare, and slightly bending form.

Soon after graduating, he united with the church in his native

town, and studied theology with his pastor, Rev. Dr. Backus, being joined there for various periods by some of his classmates: Baldwin, Bigelow, Sherman Johnson, Mead, Merwin, Prentice, Webster, Field, etc. . He was licensed to preach by the Tolland Association in 1804, and preached afterward at East-Windsor, Stonington Point, and West-Stafford, Ct., at Chicopee and Panton, Mass., Vergennes, Vt., and a few other places—in all about two years and a half. But on account of weakness of lungs, and his voice having failed him, he abstained almost wholly from preaching for a considerable time. In 1807 he took charge of the Academy in Munson, Mass., where he remained about seven years. In 1814 he took the agency of a cotton manufactory in Amherst, where his health became somewhat restored. Resigning his agency in 1817, he preached in that vicinity for a short period, and in April of that year removed to Otsego county, in the State of New-York, where he spent four years in teaching and in preaching, as opportunities offered, which were then numerous. He then removed to Chenango county, N. Y., where he remained four years more, occupied in a similar manner, but was never settled as a pastor. The confinements of a school, which, as a teacher, had occupied most of his time for several years, had again impaired his health; and for the purpose of regaining his exhausted strength, he determined to devote himself to the business of agriculture, and in 1825 settled himself upon a farm in Fabius, from whence, in 1832, he removed to Smyrna, N. Y., where he continued thus employed until 1846. During the latter year he removed to Belvidere, in the State of Illinois, where he purchased a farm, upon which he continued to reside to the time of his death. He died December 11th, 1859, in the eighty-third year of his age.

In 1818, while residing in Otsego county, N. Y., he was married to Miss Alice Allen, by whom he had five children, namely, Joseph D. Collins, Mary Collins, Emily Collins, all of whom died at an early age, and Mary Ann Collins and Levi D. Collins, both of whom are living.

Mary Ann was married to Erastus S. Foote in 1843 ; they have two children, Emily Sophia and Frank Foote. Mr. Foote removed to Belvidere, Ill., where he now resides, in 1845 ; and Mr. Collins purchased a farm on the opposite side of the road from the residence of Mr. Foote the next year, and removed thence with his wife and son Levi.

Levi D. Collins was married to Sarah E. Nichols in 1857 ; they have no children. They too live in Belvidere ; so that the whole family of our classmate Collins have the same pleasant Western town as their home.



WILLIAM LIGHTBOURN STRONG

Was a native of Salisbury, Ct., where he was born, October 18th, 1782. He was fitted for College in part by Rev. Dr. Cooley, of Granville, Mass., and in part by Rev. Amos Chase, of Litchfield, South-Farms, Ct. He was a sound scholar, and received the Berkleian prize, along with Couch, who was afterward a Judge of the Superior Court in the State of Ohio. He studied theology a year and a half with President Dwight, and was licensed to preach in the beginning of 1804. The year following he preached in different places, about three months of the time in Vergennes, Vermont. On the 3d of April, 1805, he was ordained pastor of the church in Somers, Ct., where he remained until July 1st, 1829—more than twenty-four years. During this long pastorate, of nearly a quarter of a century, he labored with great fidelity and success, and was universally respected and beloved, both by his ministerial brethren and by the churches in all that region. After leaving Somers he was installed at Redding, in the same State, June 23d, 1830, and dismissed March 1st, 1835, after a ministry of nearly five years. Three months after, June 3d, he was settled again, for the third and last time, at Vienna, Ontario county, N. Y., where he continued pastor about five years. After this he spent a year at Auburn, and then removed to Fayetteville, in Onondaga county, where he spent the last years of his life. Here he died

August 31st, 1859, at the age of nearly seventy-seven years, closing a long and useful life by a death of perfect peace.

Early in 1807 Mr. Strong was married to Miss Harriet Deming, daughter of Henry Deming, of Wethersfield, Ct., a lady of great worth, who still survives him, by whom he had eleven children: William Strong, born May 6th, 1808; Newton Deming, born October 17th, 1809; Harriet Williams, born November 14th, 1811; Edward, born October 25th, 1813; Mary, born August 27th, 1815; Sarah Elizabeth, born July 29th, 1817; Theodore, born January 25th, 1820; Samuel Worcester, born December 4th, 1821; Abigail Bates, born September 13th, 1823; Julia, born March 3d, 1826; Helen Maria, born May 30th, 1830.

William Strong graduated at Yale College in 1828, and settled as a lawyer in Reading, Pa., where he rose to eminence at the bar, and was twice chosen a member of Congress. In 1857 he was elected one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and removed to Philadelphia, where he still resides. He does honor to the bench by his high character as well as his acknowledged legal ability. Judge Strong has been twice married, first to Priscilla Lee Mallory, of Easton, Pa., November 28th, 1836, who died April 8th, 1844, aged twenty-eight, leaving two daughters and one son, (who survived his mother but four years;) and afterward, in November, 1849, to Mrs. Rachel Bull, of Churchtown, Pa., by whom he has two daughters and one son.

Newton D. Strong was graduated at Yale, and afterward was a tutor in that institution. He has been a lawyer in Alton, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo. While in Alton he was a member of the Legislature of Illinois. For a time he was in partnership with a brother in Pennsylvania, but afterward returned to St. Louis. He has lately opened an office again in Reading, Pa. He married Matilda R. Edwards, of Alton, in September, 1846, who died February 7th, 1851, aged twenty-seven.

Harriet Williams Strong was married to Frederic Pratt, a farmer of Fayetteville, N. Y., April 22d, 1852, and still resides there.

Edward Strong was graduated at Yale College in 1838, and was a tutor there for several years. Studying theology, he was settled as pastor of the College-street Church in New-Haven, in 1842, where he remained nearly twenty years, when he was compelled by ill-health, and that of his wife, to ask a dismission. He has since preached for some months at Kalamazoo, Mich., but, though urgently invited to settle, does not feel yet quite strong enough to accept a pastoral charge. He is, however, far restored, and hopes soon to resume the duties to which his heart and his life are devoted. He married Margaret Sherman, of New-Haven, in March, 1843, by whom he has three children, two sons and a daughter.

Mary Strong was married February 20th, 1838, to Rev. Robert E. Willson, a Presbyterian clergyman. He was then minister of Hammondsport, N. Y., and afterward of Corning, in Steuben county. He is now settled in Clyde, Wayne county. They have one son and two daughters.

Sarah Elizabeth Strong was married to Henry M. Cooley, a merchant of Auburn, N. Y., but now residing in Pittston, Luzerne county, Pa. They have had five children, but have lost two sons and two daughters. One son only is living.

Theodore Strong was prepared to enter the Sophomore class in Yale College, having the ministry in view; but the weakness of his eyes obliged him to give up the study of a profession. He therefore settled in business in Pittston, Pa., where he is a very prosperous man, and very useful in the Church. He married Mary E. Benedict, of Hudson, N. Y., and has three daughters and two sons.

Samuel Worcester Strong was graduated at Yale College, in 1843. He studied for the ministry, and was settled over a Congregational Church in Springfield, Mass. But failing health obliged him to give up the ministry, and he entered on the study of law, and finally became a partner with his brother William at Reading, Pa., but died in about four months, of typhoid pneumonia, April 16th, 1856. He had been married, but little over a

year before, to Abiah Palmer Root, of Feeding Hills, Mass., a village near Springfield. He left one child, a daughter, then but three months old. His widow now lives in Westfield, Mass.

Abigail Bates Strong was married, October 31st, 1850, as a second wife, to Nelson H. Gaston, of New-Haven, a shipping merchant engaged in the West-India trade. They had three children, but one daughter and one son died. One daughter only is living. Mr. Gaston died December 23d, 1856.

Julia Strong was married to Rev. Henry Darling, September 1st, 1845, who was for some years pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Hudson, N. Y., and afterward was settled in Philadelphia. She died in great peace of mind, June 26th, 1851, at a time when her husband was in Europe.

Helen Maria Strong was married, March 14th, 1860, to John Loveland, a merchant of Pittston, Pa., and now resides in that place.



RALPH ISAACS BUSH,

Of Greenwich, was fitted for College by Rev. Dr. Lewis, minister in that town, in company with his classmates, Lewis and Mead, and two others who joined the class, but took dismissions. Immediately after graduating he began the study of medicine with Dr. Clark Sanford, a physician in Greenwich, and then attended a course of medical lectures in Philadelphia. He afterward studied in the office of Dr. Burch, of New-York, and attended medical lectures in that city. About fourteen years he practiced medicine in Hampstead, New-York, and then for six or seven years in the city of New-York. After this he entered into business as a druggist, in which he was very successful, and in which he remained till the close of his life, which was August 3d, 1860.

His wife was Elizabeth Van Valen, of New-York City, by whom he had eight children—four sons and four daughters. One child died in infancy, and another aged five years. Two sons died

of cholera in 1845 or 1846, namely, William K., aged twenty-six years, and John A., aged twenty-one. William was married to Miss Margaret Andres, by whom he left two children, Ralph I. and John A. By these deaths only one son of Mr. Bush survived his father. This was the eldest, Henry, who married Mary Jennings, and has four children, one son and three daughters.

Of the daughters of Mr. Bush, three are living. Of these, the eldest, Sarah, married P. U. Morgan, of New-York, and has one son; the second, Mary, married A. G. Morgan, and has two sons and one daughter; the youngest, Fannie E., is married to Edward Spooner, but has no children.



SHELDON CLARK LEAVITT,

A brother of Mrs. Haskell and Mrs. Hough, was a native of Bethlem, Ct., and was the son of a very wealthy country merchant. He was fitted for College by his pastor, Rev. Azel Backus, D.D., afterward President of Hamilton College, along with Prentice, Reeve, and others. He was one of the youngest members of the Class. After graduating he returned to Bethlem, and lived there many years, being occupied chiefly in the management of the large estate left by his father. He was also engaged in agricultural pursuits. While here, he was repeatedly chosen representative of the town in the Legislature of Connecticut. In 1837 he removed to Brooklyn, L. I., where resided his brother, David Leavitt, Esq., an eminent banker of New-York, and also his mother and his sister, Mrs. Haskell, with whom he made his home for the rest of his life, having never married. He did not enter into any business, but lived the life of a retired gentleman, finding sufficient occupation in the management of his large property.

In the autumn of 1860 he took a journey to the West, and on his return was taken ill at the house of his nephew, John Hough,

Esq., of Fort Wayne, where he died, November 4th, aged seventy-five years.

The mother of Mr. Leavitt is still living in Brooklyn, at the age of ninety seven. She lives with her daughter, Mrs. Haskell.

JOHN HOUGH

Was the son of Dr. Walter Hough, of Canterbury, who was a surgeon in the army during the Revolutionary War, and was stationed at Stamford, where this son was born August 17th, 1783. He was fitted for College by Mr. John Adams, who was then teaching a school of a high order in Canterbury, and entered the Sophomore Class in Yale College at the age of seventeen. He was a superior scholar. The winter after his graduation he taught the grammar school in Westchester, a part of the town of Colchester. In 1804 he commenced the study of theology with Rev. Moses C. Welch, D.D., of Mansfield, Ct., with whom he remained several months; after which he studied with Rev. Joel Benedict, of Plainfield, and Rev. Levi Hart, D.D., of Preston, till the spring of 1805, when he joined a theological class under the instruction of President Dwight at New-Haven. This was soon dispersed by an alarm of yellow fever, and he concluded his studies with his former teachers. In October, 1805, he was licensed by the Windham County Association.

In the summer of 1806 he went to Vermont, as a Missionary of the Connecticut Missionary Society. He commenced preaching at Vergennes, so much to the edification of the people that in a few weeks he was invited to become their pastor. He accepted the call, and was ordained March 12th, 1807. The church was small, but gradually gained strength, and in 1810 experienced a revival which brought in a number of new members. After a pastorate of a little more than five years he was dismissed, August 25th, 1812, to accept a Professorship in the College at Middlebury. In November following he entered on his duties as Professor of the Greek and Latin languages, and was connected with the Col-

lege, in that and other professorships, for twenty-seven years. For eight years, from 1817 to 1825, he was Professor of Theology, the first and only one who has held that position in Middlebury. He was eminently successful and popular as an instructor. Saxe, in his poem at the Middlebury Semi-Centennial, thus speaks of him :

“ And well I remember another, whose praise
 Were a suitable theme for more elegant lays,
 But even in numbers ungainly and rough,
 I must mention the name of our glorious Hough.
 Who does not remember—for who can forget
 Till memory’s star shall forever have set—
 How he sat in his place unaffected and bold,
 And taught us more truths than the lesson had told—
 Gave a lift to ‘ Old Noll ’ for the love of the right,
 And a slap at the Stuarts with cordial spite—
 And, quite in the teeth of conventional rules,
 Hurl’d his adjectives down upon tyrants and fools ?
 But chief he excelled in his proper vocation,
 Of giving the classics a classic translation.
 In Latin and Greek he was almost oracular,
 And what was more to his praise understood the vernacular.
 Oh ! it was pleasant to hear him make English from Greek,
 Till you felt that no tongue was inherently weak ;
 While Horace, in Latin, seemed quite underrated,
 And joyed, like old Enoch, in being translated.”

While at Middlebury he was one of the Editors of the Vermont Evangelical Magazine in 1814, and sole Editor in 1815. He also published three sermons: one at the ordination of Rev. Daniel Haskell, at Burlington, April 10th, 1810 ; one at the ordination of Rev. Beriah Green, at Brandon, April 16th, 1823 ; and one before the Vermont Colonization Society, at Montpelier, October 18th, 1826. Many years later he published in the American Quarterly Register, Vol. III., “ Mechanical Labor combined with Study,” an address at Middlebury, August 18th, 1850.

In 1839 he resigned the Professor’s chair and retired from the

College; but that he retained its high respect was proved by its conferring upon him in 1845 the degree of Doctor of Divinity. After leaving Middlebury he was for a few months agent of the American Colonization Society in Western New-York. A year or two after he removed to Ohio, and was installed, June 24th, 1841, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Windham, Portage county. This was a township purchased and settled by families from Massachusetts, who took in only such emigrants as were congenial to their new community. Here he had a large congregation, and labored with great fidelity and success for nine years. In 1843 a revival added thirty-six members to the church. A healthy state of religion continued during his whole pastorate. His sight failing him so that he could not read, he was dismissed in 1850, and resided for the rest of his life with one or the other of his sons; his blindness becoming, in a few years, almost total.

The last eight years of his life he spent with his son John, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he died July 17th, 1861, aged seventy-eight. His wife had died at the same place two years before, February 11th, 1859.

He married, November 19th, 1812, Lucy Leavitt, daughter of David Leavitt, of Bethlem, Ct., and sister of his classmate, Sheldon C. Leavitt, and also of Mrs. Haskell, by whom he had six children, three sons and three daughters. One son and two daughters died in infancy. The three surviving children are Martha Lockwood, John, and David Leavitt.

John Hough, Jr., was graduated at Middlebury College in 1838, and is a lawyer at Fort Wayne, Indiana. He is married and has two children, a son and a daughter.

David L. Hough also graduated at Middlebury in 1839, and is also a lawyer. He practiced for some time at Quincy, Ill., but is now settled at Lasalle, where he is attorney for the Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. He married Eliza Martin, of Middlebury, Vt., and has had five children. Two died young—a son and a daughter. Three are living—all sons.

ERASTUS SCRANTON

Was a native of East-Guilford, now Madison, Ct. He was fitted for College, along with Field, who was from the same town, by their minister, Rev. John Elliott, D.D., who was a superior scholar as well as an able divine. Jeremiah Evarts was also their fellow-student here, as he was their classmate in College. After graduating, Scranton taught a grammar-school in Rocky Hill for six months, and then returned to Madison and studied theology with Dr. Elliott. Being licensed to preach, he received a unanimous call to become the first pastor of the Congregational Church in North-Milford, afterward Orange, Ct., where he was ordained and installed July 4th, 1805. Here he remained pastor over twenty years, and proved himself a faithful and useful minister of the Gospel. January 2d, 1827, he was dismissed at his own request, after which he preached in Wolcott as stated supply about two years. He then received a unanimous call to the Congregational Church in Burlington, Ct., which he accepted, and was installed January 2d, 1830. Here he remained pastor ten years, being dismissed May 27th, 1840. After this he continued to reside in Burlington, without charge, preaching occasionally to neighboring congregations. He also labored as an agent of the Connecticut Bible Society, about four years, in the Northern counties of Connecticut. It was while enjoying the comparative leisure of his old age, that he prepared a Genealogical Register of the Scranton Family, a work of great labor, and admirably executed.

Mr. Scranton was married, April 10th, 1806, to Mary Elizabeth Prudden, of Milford, a daughter of Newton and Elizabeth (Northrup) Prudden. She was a descendant of Rev. Peter Prudden, the first minister of Milford, (1639,) and of Rev. Roger Newton, second minister of the same church. She was born February 3d, 1785. They had no children, but adopted, as their only child, Mary Elizabeth Prudden, of Milford, who was born February 27th, 1819. She was married to Rev. Gardner S. Browne, A.M.,

September 30th, 1838. He was then pastor of the Church in Hinsdale, N. H., but has since been a homeopathic physician in Hartford. They have one daughter, Mary Scranton, born August 23d, 1839.

Mr. Scranton died in 1861. At the approach of death he expressed a wish to be buried in his native place, and there his remains now rest beside those of his kindred.

CHARLES HOBBY POND,

Son of Captain Charles and Martha (Miles) Pond, was born in Milford, Ct., April 26th, 1781. He was fitted for College, in part, by his pastor, Rev. Bezaliel Pinneo, but completed his studies with Rev. Azel Backus, of Bethlem, afterward President of Hamilton College.

Though young when he entered College, he was distinguished for great muscular strength and for an uncommon vein of wit. He was a good general scholar. After graduation he studied law two years with Hon. Roger Minot Sherman, of Fairfield, and was admitted to the bar in Fairfield county, though I believe he never entered on the practice of law. About this time his health was impaired, and he took a voyage to restore it. Having made this beginning, he followed the seas several years; first as supercargo and then as captain. In 1819 he was a Judge of the Court for New-Haven county, and the year following Sheriff of the same county, an office which he held fifteen years. In 1836 and 1837 he was again appointed Associate Judge of the County Court. In 1850 he was chosen Lieutenant-Governor of the State. He was reelected to the same office, and while holding it, by the appointment of Governor Seymour as Minister to Russia, he became, for the remainder of his term, Governor of the State. After that he spent the rest of his days in private life. He died April 28th, 1861, in the month that witnessed the bombardment of Fort Sumter, but as he had been ill several weeks and confined to his room, he

was happily spared the knowledge of that event, and of the Great Civil War which was then just beginning to cast its shadow over the land.

He married Catharine Dickinson, and had seven children — one son and six daughters—namely, Charles Pond, born October 13th, 1809 ; Martha Miles, born July 23d, 1814 ; Catharine Wales, born January 1st, 1816 ; Mary Franklin, born February 18th, 1818 ; Maria Letitia, born May 5th, 1820 ; Charlotte, born February 17th, 1822 ; Susan Augusta, born September 16th, 1826.

Charles Pond entered Yale College in 1826, and rose very high as a scholar in his class, and at the same time was distinguished for a most pleasant disposition and for agreeable manners. The next year he became pious and gave great promise of usefulness ; but in the mysterious Providence of God he was arrested by sickness, was obliged to suspend his studies, and died suddenly, but peacefully and triumphantly, at his father's house, June 9th, 1828. Memoirs and Select Remains of him were compiled by a classmate and have long been before the public. They make a small volume of one hundred and forty pages, a fifth edition of which was issued by the Massachusetts Sabbath-School Society in 1836.

Martha Miles Pond died of consumption, at her father's house, March 29th, 1853.

Catharine Wales Pond was married, June 13th, 1836, to Rev. Cyrus L. Watson, a minister laboring in Illinois. She accompanied him to that State, and died there, in the town of Bloomington, April 5th, 1837, four days after the birth of a son, whom she was permitted to unite with her husband in dedicating to God in baptism, calling him Charles Pond Watson. But the child died soon, and mother and child were buried in the same grave. A memoir of Mrs. Watson, a small volume of two hundred and forty pages, was compiled by the same friend who performed this office for her brother, and was published by Whipple and Damrell, Boston, in 1839. Mr. Watson is now pastor of a church at Richland, Illinois.

Mary Franklin Pond accompanied Mrs. Watson to the West, and after a brief illness died at Louisiana, Mo., Oct. 30th, 1836.

Maria Letitia Pond was married to Robert A. Ramsey, of New-York, in 1849, who died in 1850. In 1851 she was married to Jonas G. Glenney, of Milwaukee, Wis., who died in 1852. A promising son, Charles Pond Glenney, was removed from them when only a few months old. Mrs. Glenney died in Milford in 1854.

Charlotte Pond was married, June 2d, 1856, to the Rev. J. Dixon Carder, then Rector of St. Peter's Church, Milford, and now Secretary of the Domestic Department of the Board of Missions of the Episcopal Church. Of their four children, two sons, James Dixon Carder and Charles Hobby Carder, died, the first in his second year, and the second in his first year. The two remaining are daughters.

Susan Augusta Pond was married in 1852 to the Rev. Phineas Stowe, Pastor of the Baptist Mariner's Church, Boston, Mass., where he fills a post of much usefulness. Of their several children, but one, a daughter, survives. Their oldest, Charles Hobby Stowe, died in 1860.

Mrs. Pond did not long survive her eldest daughter Martha. She died November 25th, 1853, aged sixty-eight.

LIVING MEMBERS.

TRUMAN BALDWIN

Was born at Granville, Mass., September 27th, 1780. He was the son of Amos Baldwin, one of the younger emigrants to that town from Durham, Ct. He was fitted for College by Rev. Timothy M. Cooley, D.D., of East-Granville, along with Bates and Higley, and in part with Strong. He was of more than middle stature, thin and slender; very correct in his habits, and industrious throughout his entire College course. In the revival of 1802 he became hopefully pious, though he did not make a profession of religion until he left College. After graduating he was an assistant teacher six months at the Academy in Westfield, Mass., and then studied theology with Rev. Charles Backus, D.D., of Somers, Ct. He was first settled in the ministry in Charlotte, Vt., from November 4th, 1807, to March 21st, 1815; afterward a number of years in Pompey, N. Y., and then about three years in Cicero, during which time more than seventy persons were added to the Presbyterian Church under his care. He then labored in various places. About 1835, his health having declined, at the suggestion of friends, he removed to Middleport, twelve miles east of Lockport, where a son-in-law, Rev. Mr. Sherwood, was then laboring in the ministry. Here he established a school for the instruction of youth of both sexes, employing a graduate to teach in the male department, while two of his daughters instructed in the department for young ladies. In the autumn of 1845 he returned to a homestead in Cicero which he had retained, and where he now lives. In a letter just received he says: "I am comfortable, though quite feeble. Am able to attend church half of the day most of the time."

In 1808 Mr. Baldwin was married to a daughter of Joel Linsley, Esq., of Cornwall, Vt., for some time Chief-Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for Addison county, and sister of Rev. Joel Linsley, D.D., now pastor of the church in Greenwich, Ct. They have had three children—all daughters—two of whom were born in Charlotte, Vt., in 1810 and 1813, and the third in Pompey in 1819. The eldest was married to Rev. T. B. Sherwood, and resides in Cassopolis, Mich., and has three children, one son and two daughters. The second daughter, Mrs. Tripp, resides in Cicero, N. Y., and her father lives with her. She has no children. The youngest is the wife of Mr. D. M. Linsley, and resides at Kalamazoo, Mich. She has four children, one son and three daughters.



JOHN ALFRED DAVENPORT

Was son of the Hon. John Davenport, of Stamford, who was for about eighteen years a member of Congress; grandson of Colonel Abraham Davenport, who objected to the adjournment of the Council on the *dark day*, April 19th, 1780, under the idea that it was the Day of Judgment, and, through these venerable men, a descendant of the patriarch of New-Haven. By his mother he was a grandson of the Rev. Noah Wells, a former pastor in his native place. He was living in the family of the Rev. Timothy Dwight, D.D., at the time he was elected President of Yale College. He afterward studied with his pastor, the Rev. Daniel Smith, and with Dr. Lewis, of Greenwich, and then with Dr. Burnet, of Norwalk. He entered College Freshman year. Between senior examination and Commencement he entered a counting-house in New-York, and for more than half a century he was a merchant in that city, though for a part of the time his family-residence was in Brooklyn, where for about thirteen years he was an elder in one of the Presbyterian churches. Beside being a merchant he was also for a time engaged in manufactures. A few

years since he retired to New-Haven, where he still lives enjoying a tranquil old age.

In February, 1806, Mr. Davenport was married to Eliza Maria Wheeler, daughter of Dr. William Wheeler, of Red Hook, N. Y., and by her mother granddaughter of Rev. Cotton Mather Smith, of Sharon, Ct. They have had six children—two sons and four daughters—who are all living excepting the eldest, a daughter, who died in June, 1836, aged nearly thirty. They have had the happiness of seeing their children all gathered into the Church of Christ. The two sons have been educated at Yale College and are both Episcopal clergymen. The elder, John Sidney Davenport, graduated in 1833; he is married and has five children, three daughters and two sons. The younger, James Radcliff, graduated in 1830, and was a tutor two years at Yale College. He studied divinity and settled in the ministry, first at Rye, N. Y., then at Francistown, N. H., and afterward removed to Chittenango, in the State of New-York. Is married and has four children, two daughters and two sons.

Mr. Davenport has three daughters who are living, one of whom is married to Russel Canfield Wheeler, and the other to J. W. Wheeler, sons of Rev. J. Wheeler, of Great Barrington, Mass., and both lawyers in New-York City. Of these Russel C. is deceased, leaving two sons—both of whom are officers in the army—and two daughters, living with their mother in New-Haven. The younger, J. W. Wheeler, has three daughters living. One married a physician, and resides in New-York City.

One daughter of Mr. Davenport is unmarried, and lives with her father in New-Haven.

DAVID D. FIELD

Was born in East-Guilford, now Madison, Ct., May 20th, 1781. He was the son of Captain Timothy Field, a Revolutionary officer. He was fitted for College by the minister of the town, Rev. John Elliott, D.D., along with his classmates Scranton and Jeremiah Evarts. The latter was his room-mate in College. After graduating he went to Somers, to study theology with Dr. Charles Backus. It was here he first met his wife, who was a native of that town. He was licensed to preach by the New-Haven East Association, in September, 1803, and soon after went to Haddam, on the Connecticut River, where he preached a few months as a candidate, after the custom of those times, and was settled April 11th, 1804. Here he remained exactly fourteen years, being dismissed at his own request, the same month and the same day, in 1818. After this he spent five months on a missionary tour in Western New-York, along the shores of Lake Ontario. The country was then a wilderness, and he preached in log-houses and under the shade of trees. Rochester had scarcely a name, and Buffalo, which was burnt by the British in the war of 1812, was but a small straggling village. Returning from this tour, Mr. Field was next settled in Stockbridge, Mass., where he succeeded the venerable Stephen West. He was installed August 25th, 1819. Here he remained nearly eighteen years, when, by a singular coincidence, he was called back again to his old parish in Haddam, Ct. Here he was installed the second time, April 11th, 1837, just thirty-three years from the date of his first settlement in the same church. That year he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Williams College. He remained at Haddam seven years, when the parish, which was spread over a large township, was divided, and he took charge of the new society formed at Higganum, two miles north of the old church, where he continued to preach seven years longer. It was while here, in 1848, that he took a voyage to Europe with his son Stephen, and spent several months in France and Great Britain.

Being always much interested in historical researches, he prepared several local histories. During his first settlement at Haddam, he published a History of Middlesex County. When at Stockbridge he prepared, with the help of others, a History of Berkshire County, a volume of nearly five hundred pages. This was published in 1829. Some years after, a Historical Address, delivered at Middletown, Ct., on the Second Centennial Anniversary of the settlement of that town, grew into a book of three hundred pages. Still later, he published a Genealogy of the Brainerd Family, a volume of three hundred pages octavo. Many of his sermons also have been published.

As he had now reached the age of seventy years, his children desired him to relinquish the care of a parish, and to return to Stockbridge, which they regarded as the family home. Accordingly, in the spring of 1851, he removed once more to Stockbridge, and reëntered the old homestead, where he has continued to reside for twelve years.

Dr. Field was married October 31st, 1803, to Submit Dickinson, of Somers, Mass., a daughter of Captain Noah Dickinson, who had served as an officer under General Putnam in the old French war, and who served also in the war of the Revolution. As several of his classmates studied theology with him at Somers, they may remember his wife at the time of her marriage. And those who in after years shared her hospitality will not forget what brightness and sunshine she shed around her in the circle of her home. The heart of her husband safely trusted in her. She was his faithful companion for fifty-seven years.

They had ten children, of whom seven were born in Haddam and three in Stockbridge: David Dudley, born February 13th, 1805; Emilia Ann, February 22d, 1807; Timothy Beals, May 21st, 1809; Matthew Dickinson, June 26th, 1811; Jonathan Edwards, July 11th, 1813; Stephen Johnson, 1st, July 11th, 1815, died December 25th the same year; Stephen Johnson, 2d, November 4th, 1816; Cyrus West, November 30th, 1819; Henry

Martyn, April 3d, 1822; and Mary Elizabeth, September 7th, 1823. Of these ten children, nine lived to grow up, namely:

David Dudley Field, the eldest son, was graduated at Williams College, in the Class of 1825, and immediately began the study of law. In 1828 he commenced practice in the city of New-York, where he has continued to reside ever since. Besides a large practice, he has been engaged for a quarter of a century in the work of Law Reform, having been the chief agent in preparing the Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure for New-York, which have been adopted in many other States of the Union, and is now engaged in preparing codes of the rest of the law. He has been twice married—first to Jane Lucinda Hopkins, of Stockbridge, October 26th, 1829. They had three children, Dudley, Jeanie, and Isabella. Their mother died January 21st, 1836, and the youngest child in March following. Five years after, September 2d, 1841, Mr. Field was married to Mrs. Harriet Davidson. His son Dudley graduated at Williams College in 1850, studied law with his father, and is now his partner in New-York. He is married, and has one child.

Emilia Ann Field was married to Rev. Josiah Brewer, a missionary in the East, December 1st, 1829. They had seven children: Henrietta Whitney, Fisk Parsons, Emilia Field, and David Josiah, who were born at Smyrna, in Asia Minor, and Marshall Bidwell, Mary Adele, and Elizabeth Hale, born in this country. The eldest daughter is married to L. B. Bidwell, of Stockbridge, and has two children. Fisk P. Brewer is a graduate of Yale College, and was a tutor there several years; then travelled in the East, spending some months at Athens, to study modern Greek; now lives at New-Haven, is married, and has had two children. David J. Brewer graduated at Yale in 1856, studied law in New-York, and removed to Kansas, where he is a Judge of Probate, is married, and has one child. Marshall B. Brewer was for some years a clerk in the store of his uncle, Cyrus W. Field, in New-York. In 1862 he enlisted in the army, was made lieutenant, and afterward promoted to Captain; but took a fever in camp, and

returned to Stockbridge only to die. Mrs. Brewer died a few months before, December 16th, 1861.

Timothy B. Field entered the United States navy as a midshipman in 1825, and spent four years in the Mediterranean on board the Warren and the Java. He was an officer of great promise, but on his return he resigned his commission. He afterward made a voyage to the Pacific. Supposed to have been lost at sea, in the Gulf of Mexico, in 1836.

Matthew D. Field has been a manufacturer and a civil engineer, having been much engaged in building railroads and bridges at the South and West. He built the wire Suspension Bridge at Nashville, Tenn., which was destroyed by the rebels when they evacuated that city in February, 1862. He now lives in Southwick, Mass. In 1856 he was a member of the Senate of Massachusetts from Hampden county. He married Clarissa Laffin, of Southwick, October 6th, 1836, and has had seven children; one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Heman Laffin, Catharine S., Henry Martyn, Wells Laffin, Clara, and Matthew Dickinson. The eldest son is a merchant in New-York, and partner of his uncle Cyrus; Henry is in the army of the Potomac; and Wells is in the Naval School at Newport, Rhode-Island.

Jonathan E. Field graduated at Williams College in 1832 and studied law with his brother in New-York. Removed to Michigan, where he practiced a few years, and then returned to Stockbridge, Mass., where he has been settled more than twenty years. In 1854 he was a member of the Senate of Massachusetts for Berkshire county. In 1862 he was in the Senate again, and was chosen almost unanimously President of that body. He has been married twice. First to Mary Ann Stuart, of Stockbridge, May 18th, 1835, by whom he had five children: Emilia Field, Jonathan E., Mary Stuart, Stephen Dudley, and Sarah Adele, who died in childhood. Mrs. Field died October 14th, 1849, and Mr. Field was married to Mrs. Huldah Fellowes Pomeroy, of Stockbridge, October 17th, 1850. The eldest daughter, Emilia, is married to William Ashburner, of Stockbridge, a chemist, educated in Paris, and now

associated with the corps engaged in the mineralogical survey of California. The eldest son, Jonathan, is also married and has one child.

Stephen J. Field graduated at Williams College in 1837, with the highest honors of his class. Studied law with his brother in New-York, and practiced there for a few years. In 1848 he went to Europe. Returning the next year, he went to California, and was the first Alcalde of Marysville. In 1857 he was elected one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and soon became Chief-Justice of the State. In 1863 a tenth judge was added to the Supreme Court of the United States, and a tenth circuit created for the Pacific coast, and on the unanimous recommendation of the delegations of California and Oregon, he was appointed to that place. He was married in San Francisco, June 2d, 1859, to Sue Virginia Swearingen. While he was Chief-Justice of California, he resided at the capital of the State, Sacramento, but since his appointment to the Supreme Bench of the United States, he has removed to San Francisco.

Cyrus W. Field went to New-York at the age of fifteen, to be bred to the calling of a merchant. He was a clerk for several years, and then went into business for himself, and has ever since lived in that city. Nearly ten years ago he became interested in the project of an Atlantic Telegraph, which he has prosecuted with constant faith ever since. He has made twenty or thirty voyages to Newfoundland and to Europe on this business, and enlisted capitalists in it both here and abroad. In 1856 a company was formed in London, and a cable made, and three times an expedition sailed to stretch it across the Atlantic. The last one proved successful, and in August, 1858, telegraphic communication was established between the Old World and the New. Four hundred messages were sent from shore to shore. This, however, was soon interrupted, owing to defects in the construction of the cable. But the principle was established, and the final success of the enterprise is only a question of time. Mr. Field is now in London to arrange for a new cable, which he hopes to see

laid successfully in the summer of 1864. He was married to Mary Bryan Stone, of Guilford, December 2d, 1840, and has had seven children: Mary Grace, Alice Durand, Isabella, Fanny Griswold Arthur Stone, who died August 20th, 1854, aged four years, Edward Morse, and Cyrus William.

Henry M. Field entered Williams College in 1834, when but twelve years old, and graduated at sixteen. Studied theology four years at East-Windsor and New-Haven, Ct., and went to St. Louis in 1842 to become pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church. Remained five years, when he resigned his charge to go to Europe. Spent the summer of 1847 in Great Britain, and the winter following in Paris, where he was a witness of the Revolution of February, 1848. The spring and summer following he travelled in Italy and Switzerland. Returning to America, he was settled again as a pastor at West-Springfield, Mass., where he remained till November, 1854, when he removed to New-York, to become one of the editors and proprietors of "The Evangelist," where he still resides. In 1858 he made a second visit to Europe, which he described in a volume entitled, "Summer Pictures from Copenhagen to Venice." He has also published a volume on "The Irish Rebellion of 1798." He was married in New-York, May 20th, 1851, to Henriette des Portes, a native of Paris.

Mary E. Field was educated at the Female Academy in Albany. The year 1849 she spent chiefly in travelling in Europe. Many of her letters written at this time were published in the New-York Observer. She was married to Joseph F. Stone, the partner in business of her brother Cyrus, June 16th, 1852. They had one son, which bears his father's name. Mr. Stone died May 17th, 1854, and his wife, who had taken a voyage to Europe, with the family of her brother Cyrus, died in Paris, October 22d, 1856. Her remains were brought to America, and laid beside those of her husband at Stockbridge.

Thus this family, which was long preserved almost unbroken, grows smaller. For many years there was not a death of an adult member. In October, 1853, the parents were permitted to

celebrate their Golden Wedding, and then they gathered around them nearly forty children and grandchildren. But this large circle was soon broken. Within one year two were borne to the village graveyard, and others have since followed. Mrs. Field, the mother of these children, died August 16th, 1861. Both her daughters are dead. Two sons are dead—one in infancy and one in manhood. Six sons are living. Dr. Field is now eighty-two years old, but is still in vigorous health, and but for the great sorrow sustained in the recent death of his wife and daughters, would find nothing to mar the peace and serenity of his old age. But he will go to them; they will not return to him. Thankful for all God's goodness to him, and to his children, he is calmly waiting till his change come.



JOHN KEEP,

A native of Long-Meadow, Mass., was probably fitted for College by his pastor, Rev. R. S. Storrs. A year or more after he was graduated he taught a school at Bethlem, reading theology at the same time with Rev. Azel Backus, then pastor in that town, afterward President of Hamilton College. He continued his theological course under Rev. Asahel Hooker, of Goshen. He began to preach in Blanford, Mass., on the sixteenth of June, 1805, and was pastor in that town sixteen years. When the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society was formed he was elected its Secretary, and held that office while he remained in the State. He also gave instruction to lads in his own house. He was much respected both by the ministers and people of the country around, and wherever he was known. In 1821 he removed to Homer, N. Y., where he was pastor of the Congregational Church twelve years. In 1833 he moved to Cleveland, Ohio, and for a time supplied the Presbyterian Church in that place; and afterward the Congregational Church, Mansfield, Ohio. In 1836 he engaged as agent of the Oberlin Institute; the year 1838 he spent in supplying the Presbyterian churches in Lockport and Albion, in Western New-

York. In May, 1839, he went to England on an agency for the Oberlin Institute, and was absent, with an associate eighteen months; and as the result of their effort thirty thousand dollars were paid into the treasury of the Institution, by which it was saved from bankruptcy. After his return Mr. Keep supplied the church in Hartford, Trumbull county, Ohio, over four years, beside preaching occasionally elsewhere. He was also deeply interested in the anti-slavery cause and delivered lectures on the subject in different places in Ohio. In 1846 he was engaged in preaching in Lake county. In the autumn of 1851 he removed to Oberlin to act as permanent agent for the Institution, and there he hopes to spend his last days.

Mr. Keep was blessed with a good constitution and has enjoyed very uncommon health. In a letter to the writer, dated July 20th, 1852, he says: "From my birth I have had no day, or even hour, in which I have been severely sick — no hour from my earliest recollections in which I could not walk out, either for recreation or business; no day since I have been a preacher in which I have not had *strength* enough to perform the ordinary pulpit services."

In the fall of 1860 he came East to attend the Semi-Centennial Anniversary of the American Board at Boston, being one of the only two survivors of the original founders of that Institution.

About the time of his settlement in Blanford Mr. Keep married a Miss Hale, daughter of Adino Hale, Esq., of Goshen, Ct. They have one child, a son, Rev. Theodore J. Keep, who has long been in the ministry, is married and has two children. Many years since he was pastor of the Congregational Church in Vernon, Ohio. He now resides at Oberlin.

MARK MEAD

Was born in Greenwich, Ct., November 6th, 1782, on a farm which is called Indian Field, because the Indians reserved it for their homes during the lives of three men whom they selected when they sold the rest of the town to the white men. He prepared for College under the instruction of Dr. Lewis, of Greenwich. After graduating he studied theology with Dr. Charles Backus, of Somers, and with Dr. John Smalley, of Berlin. He was licensed to preach in the summer of 1804, and ordained pastor of the church in Middlebury, Ct., in November, 1809, from which he took a dismission in March, 1830. After this he preached in several places. He was stated supply in Grassy Hill, in the north part of Lyme, from July, 1833, to July, 1836; and then for some time in Northfield, a parish in the town of Weston. In 1839 he returned to his native place, where he is now living, and expects to die in the same town in which he was born.

He married Hannah Mead, of West-Greenwich, November 14th, 1804. They have had two children: Jonas, born November 15th, 1805, and Sylvester, born February 16th, 1807.

The elder of these sons is a mechanic and lives with his parents in West-Greenwich. He married Abigail Mead, August 13th, 1832, and they have had three children: Isaac Tryon, born April 13th, 1834; Emilia, born November 16th, 1836; and Lucretia, born November 31st, 1845.

Sylvester Mead is a physician in Wilton. He has never married.



PELATIAH PERIT

Was the son of John Perit, a merchant in Norwich, Ct., and was born in that town. He fitted for College, in part, at the Pennsylvania Academy in Philadelphia, and in part with Hart Lynde and Stephen Twining, Esq., in New-Haven. He was a good scholar and stood high in his Class. After graduating he spent a year in the instruction of a school in Norwich-Town. He was then de-

bating with himself whether it was his duty to become a minister of the Gospel or a merchant. Having decided in favor of the latter, he entered a counting-room in Philadelphia. While there, in the house of Rhodes & Co., he made several voyages to the West-Indies and to South-America. In 1809 he removed to New-York, where he continued to reside for half a century. In 1817 he became a partner in the large firm of Goodhue & Co., in which he remained for over forty years, until he was the oldest partner in the house. His standing as a merchant soon became widely known, and wherever known he was respected for his integrity and ability and large knowledge of commercial affairs. For many years he was President of the Chamber of Commerce until on removing from the city he resigned the office. While thus engaged in very extensive business, he was greatly interested in objects of benevolence, and active in every good work. Finding the air of the city not favorable to health, he removed many years ago to a beautiful spot on the banks of the Hudson, three or four miles above the thickly-settled portion of the city. Here his grounds adjoined those of a large asylum for orphans, and having no children of his own, it was his happiness to be a father to the hundreds of fatherless children that were gathered there. He was also one of the Trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, and was for many years President of the Seamen's Friend Society.

Mr. Perit has been married twice. His first wife was Jerusha Lathrop, of Norwich-Town. His second and present wife was Maria Coit, daughter of Daniel Coit, of Norwich, and sister of Mrs. Kingsley, widow of James L. Kingsley, late Professor of Languages in Yale College. He has had no children.

In 1858 he retired to New-Haven, where he has erected a beautiful residence on Hillhouse Avenue, and where he is passing the evening of his days in tranquillity, surrounded with universal respect. He is engaged in preparing materials for the Commercial History of the United States.

NATHAN SHELTON

Was born at Huntington, Ct., June 6th, 1784. He was the son of Andrew and Sarah (Booth) Shelton, and grandson of Samuel and Abigail Shelton. In his father's family there were ten children, and in his grandfather's, fourteen. He was fitted for College by Rev. David Ely, D.D., along with his cousin Charles Shelton, and two or three others of the Class. He studied medicine about a year at the Medical School at Newtown, under the care of Dr. Gideon Shepherd, and then with Dr. William Shelton, a physician in his native place, and was authorized to practice by a Committee of the Medical Society of Connecticut, though afterward he repaired to New-York and attended medical lectures in 1805 and 1806. A few years after, the degree of M.D. was conferred upon him by Yale College. In the autumn of 1806 he settled in Jamaica, on Long-Island, where he has resided for more than half a century, and has had an extensive practice as a physician.

Dr. Shelton has been twice married. His first wife was Eliza Henrietta Starman, whom he married July 1st, 1812, by whom he had nine children; but four of whom died almost at their birth, and two others in their infancy. The three who lived to grow up were: Frederic William, born May 20th, 1814; John Dundas, born July 11th, 1816; and Mary Starman, born March 1st, 1819. The mother died February 23d, 1828, aged thirty-eight years.

On the twenty-eighth of October, 1831, Dr. Shelton married Mary Ann Sophia Starman, sister of his first wife, by whom he had one child, James Dundas Shelton, born July 24th, 1832, died January 3d, 1838. The mother died October 11th, 1839, aged forty-five years.

Frederic William Shelton was graduated at Princeton College in 1834. He studied theology at the Episcopal Seminary in New-York, and was admitted to orders there. He settled first at Huntington, L. I., where he spent about two years, and then at

Fishkill, on the Hudson river. His residence for some years past has been at Montpelier, Vt. He married Rebecca Conkling of Huntington, February 19th, 1852, by whom he has had six children. The two first of these, Frederic William and John, died in July, 1857, of malignant scarlet fever, within one week of each other.

John Dundas Shelton was graduated at Princeton the year after his brother. He studied medicine one year at the Medical College in New-York, and after that attended medical lectures two years in Philadelphia. He settled in Jamaica, and lived in the same house with his father, and took his large practice. He died December 10th, 1862, aged forty-six. He married Fanny Peck Gardiner, at Eaton's Neck, town of Huntington, L. I., June 21st, 1843. They had the following children: Eliza Starman Shelton, born August 31st, 1844, died August 25th, 1845; Nathan, born October 12th, 1846; Eliza Henrietta, born April 30th, 1848; John Dundas, born August 12th, 1850; Fanny Gardiner, born July 11th, 1853, died July 8th, 1854; Mary Anna, born January 11th, 1856; Fanny Gardiner, 2d, born June 20th, 1857.

The parents of Dr. Shelton were Episcopalians, but his own views were changed during the revival in Yale College. Soon after going to Jamaica he united with the Presbyterian Church, in which he has been an elder for over forty years. He has a right, therefore, to glory in being a "true blue Presbyterian." He still resides in Jamaica, living with his daughter-in-law, Mrs. John Dundas Shelton, and her children. His only daughter, Mary Starman Shelton, also lives with them. He is infirm, and speaks of himself calmly as near the end of his course. His sun is going down in peace.

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